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THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno vicesimo primo GEORGII III. Regis.

Being the FIRST Session of the

Fifteenth Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

VOL. XXXIII. PART II.

A
T A B L E
OF THE
S T A T U T E S
P U B L I C K and P R I V A T E,



Passed *Anno vicesimo primo*

GEORGII III. *Regis.*

Being the First Session of the Fifteenth Parliament of
Great Britain.

P U B L I C K A C T S.

Cap. 1. **T**O extend the provisions contained in an act, passed in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections*), to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the said gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof.

Cap. 2. For further continuing an act, made in the seven-teenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain persons charged with, or suspected of, the crime of high treason, committed in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or the crime of piracy.*

Cap. 3. For granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 4. For continuing and granting to his Majesty certain
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duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 5. For extending the provisions of ~~three~~ acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth years of his present Majesty's reign, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to prizes taken from the states general of the *United Provinces*; for declaring what goods shall be deemed military or ship stores; for regulating the sale of and ascertaining the duties upon *East India* goods condemned as prize in the port of *London*; for permitting the purchasers of prize goods condemned abroad to import such goods into this kingdom, under the like regulations and advantages as are granted by law to captors themselves; and for reducing the duties on foreign prize tobacco.

Cap. 6. For further continuing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian thrown silk in any ships or vessels, for a limited time.*

Cap. 7. To explain and amend an act, made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for augmenting the militia.*

Cap. 8. For punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

Cap. 9. For the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

Cap. 10. For making compensation to the proprietors of certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, purchased in pursuance of two several acts of parliament, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Sheernels and Chatham; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort.*

Cap. 11. For the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels.

Cap. 12. To continue the duty of one farthing per chaldron on coals, granted by an act of the twenty-third year of the reign of King *George the Second*, *for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the piers and harbour at Whitby, in the county of York.*

Cap. 13. For rendering effectual an act, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, *for the better relief and employment of the poor within the hundred of Stow, in the county of Suffolk.*

Cap. 14. For raising a certain sum by way of annuities, and a lottery; and for consolidating certain annuities, which were made one joint stock by an act made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, with certain annuities consolidated by several acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of the reign of King *George the Second*, and in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Cap. 15. For the encouragement of seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning of his Majesty's navy.

Cap.

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Cap. 16. For repealing the discounts and abatements upon certain foreign goods; and for granting additional duties upon tobacco and sugar imported into *Great Britain*.

Cap. 17. For granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the excise in *Great Britain*.

Cap. 18. For keeping the militia forces of this kingdom complete; during the time therein mentioned.

Cap. 19. To permit the importation of flax and flax seed into this kingdom or *Ireland*, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, navigated with foreign mariners, during the present hostilities.

Cap. 20. For declaring certain provisions of an act, made in the thirtieth year of his present Majesty, relating to the turnpike roads in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to extend to all acts made, and to be made, for repairing roads subsequent to the passing of the said act.

Cap. 21. For defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 22. For improving the navigation of the river called *Bourn Eau*, from the town of *Bourn* to its junction with the river *Glen* at a place called *Tongue End*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

Cap. 23. For appointing commissioners for putting in execution an act of this session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*.

Cap. 24. For repealing the present duties upon paper, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, made in *Great Britain*, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 25. To indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; and to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors.

Cap. 26. To permit goods, the product or manufacture of certain places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *British* or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, during the present hostilities.

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Cap. 27. To permit, during the present hostilities, the importation of goods, the produce of the plantations of the crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in *Portuguese* vessels; and the importation of certain other goods, therein enumerated, in any neutral ships and vessels.

Cap. 28. For allowing further time for the exportation of, or payment of the duties upon bugles, when warehoused upon importation into this kingdom; and for obviating a doubt with respect to charging the duties on rum imported from *Scotland* into the *Isle of Man*.

Cap. 29. To continue several laws relating to the opening and establishing certain free ports in the island of *Jamaica*; to the allowing the free importation of sago powder and vermicelli from his Majesty's colonies in *North America*; to the free importation of certain raw hides and skins from *Ireland*, and the *British* plantations in *America*; to the allowing the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, to certain places in *North America*, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, and from such places to *Great Britain* and other parts of his Majesty's dominions; to the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and preventing frauds relating to the customs; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in *America*; to the preventing the committing of frauds by bankrupts; and to revive and continue several laws relating to allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat and other articles to his Majesty's sugar colonies in *America*; to the impowering his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets; to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores to be consumed on board merchant ships on their voyages; and to the allowing a bounty on the exportation of *British* corn and grain in neutral ships.

Cap. 30. For continuing, and making more effectual, several acts of parliament passed for cleansing and making navigable the channel from the *Hythe* at *Colchester* to *Wivenhoe*, in the county of *Essex*; and for repairing and cleansing the streets of the town of *Colchester*; and also for lighting the streets and lanes, and for preventing annoyances in the said town.

Cap. 31. For the better management and collection of the duties upon male servants, granted by an act made in the seveneenth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Cap. 32. To encourage the manufactory of verdegrease in *Great Britain*, and for laying a duty on foreign verdegrease imported.

Cap. 33. For building a bridge over the river *Thames*, at the town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the county of *Oxford*, and making commodious avenues thereto; for widening some part of the high street and the market place; for lighting and watching,

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ing, for regulating the footways in, and for removing nuisances, obstructions, and annoyances from, the said town.

Cap. 34. For further continuing and amending the several acts passed for preventing the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of *Westminster*, and that part of the duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary-le-bon*, and such part of the parish of *Saint Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the county of *Middlesex*.

Cap. 35. For building a bridge over the river *Adur*, at or near *Old Shoreham*, in the county of *Sussex*.

Cap. 36. For amending, regulating, cleansing, lighting, watching, and keeping in repair, the streets, lanes, and passages, within the borough of *The Devizes*, in the county of *Wilts*; and for preventing nuisances, annoyances, and obstructions therein.

Cap. 37. To explain and amend an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to prevent the exportation to foreign parts of utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures of this kingdom*.

Cap. 38. For the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, within the town and liberties of *Beverley*, in the county of *York*, and the several parishes of the same town.

Cap. 39. For further securing the property of the owners in such ships or vessels as are liable to forfeiture for importing spirits or other goods, by the misconduct of the masters, mates, and seamen.

Cap. 40. For extending the provisions of three acts, made in the twenty-ninth year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, for granting a bounty on certain species of British and Irish lincens exported, to *British and Irish* linens, *British* callicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, and to buckrams and tillettings, exported during the time therein limited; and for taking off the duties payable upon the importation of that species of blue called *Smalts*.

Cap. 41. For raising a certain sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 42. For raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 43. For continuing an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for exempting the city of Winchester, the county of Southampton, the town of Shrewsbury, and the county of Salop, out of the provisions of an act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, "An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament," so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during*

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during the elections of members to serve in parliament, for a limited time.

Cap. 44. For the more effectually securing to the royal hospital for seamen at *Greenwich*, all such forfeited and unclaimed shares of prize and bounty money as shall arise from or in respect of any prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's dominions beyond the sea; and to compel the more speedy payment thereof.

Cap. 45. For continuing and amending an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick service; and what defects there are in the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensivè manner, the said services can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.*

Cap. 46. To enable *John Bowater*, esquire, to grant leases, in possession, or reversion, of a dock-yard and land at *Woodwich*, in the county of *Kent*, (being part of his settled estate,) to the principal officers and commissioners of his Majesty's navy, in behalf of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

Cap. 47. To amend and enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the eleventh year of his present Majesty's reign, for performing several works, and making improvements within the university and city of *Oxford*, and the suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining parish of *Saint Clement*.

Cap. 48. To direct the payment into the exchequer of the respective balances remaining in the hands of the several persons therein named, for the use and benefit of the publick; and for indemnifying the said respective persons, and their representatives, in respect of such payments, and against all future claims relating thereto; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 49. For preventing certain abuses and profanations on the Lord's Day, called *Sunday*.

Cap. 50. For further regulating and ascertaining the importation and exportation of corn and grain, within several ports and places therein mentioned.

Cap. 51. To explain an act, passed in the third year of *George the First*, intituled, *An act for explaining an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act to oblige papists to register their names and real estates, and for enlarging the time of such registering, and for securing purchases made by protestants."*

Cap. 52. For continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

Cap. 53. To render valid certain marriages, solemnized in certain churches and publick chapels, in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act,

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made in the twenty-sixth year of King George the Second, intituled, *An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages.*

Cap. 54. For the better regulating elections of citizens to serve in parliament for the city of *Coventry*.

Cap. 55. For repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.

Cap. 56. For granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon almanacks printed on one side of any one sheet or piece of paper; and for allowing a certain annual sum out of the said duty to each of the universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, in lieu of the money heretofore paid to the said universities, by the company of stationers of the city of *London*, for the privilege of printing almanacks.

Cap. 57. For granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the sinking fund; and for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

Cap. 58. For rendering more effectual so much of an act, made in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for appropriating a fund established by an act, made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty*, "for granting to his Majesty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for establishing a fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of hemp and flax," as relates to the distributing and paying the proportion of the fund thereby appropriated for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by applying a sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds *per annum*, out of the said arrears and duties, to the purposes aforesaid, for a time limited.

Cap. 59. For enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of one million, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 60. For establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of *England*, for advancing the sum of two millions, towards the supply for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 61. To explain and amend so much of an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness, and for better defending the*

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passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, as relates to the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth.

Cap. 62. To explain and amend an act made in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of King *William the Third*, (intituled, *An act for the lessening the duty upon tin and pewter exported, and granting an equivalent for the same by a duty upon drugs*), so far as the same relates to the importation of drugs from the *Russian dominions*; and also an act made in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act for the further improvement of his Majesty's revenue of customs, and for the encouragement of officers making seizures, and for the prevention of the clandestine running of goods into any part of his Majesty's dominions*); to permit the importation of *Orchillia weed*, and *Cobalt*, during the present hostilities, from any place whatsoever, in *British, Irish, or neutral ships*; and to permit sugars, the growth of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, to be imported into *Great Britain*, upon payment of the like duties, and under the like restrictions, as sugars of the *British islands in the West Indies*.

Cap. 63. For the discharge of certain insolvent debtors.

Cap. 64. To rectify a mistake in an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds per centum upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.*

Cap. 65. For establishing an agreement with the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for the payment of the sum of four hundred thousand pounds, for the use of the publick, in full discharge and satisfaction of all claims and demands of the publick from the time the bond debt of the said company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand pounds, until the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and also for securing to the publick in respect thereof, for a term therein mentioned, a certain part or proportion of the clear revenues and profits of the said company; and for granting to the said company, for a further time, the sole and exclusive trade to and from the *East Indies*, and limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the said company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, and the recruiting the military forces of the said company.

Cap. 66. To explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act*

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to promote the residence of the parochial clergy, by making provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing houses, and other necessary buildings and tenements, for the use of their benefices.

Cap. 67. To prevent the mischiefs that arise from driving cattle within the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality.

Cap. 68. To explain and amend an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act for the more effectual punishing stealers of lead and iron bars, fixed to houses, or any fences belonging thereunto.*

Cap. 69. To explain and amend an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and the buying and receiving of stolen lead, iron, copper, brass, bell-metal, and solder; and for more effectually bringing the offenders to justice.*

Cap. 70. To explain and amend so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company as well in India as in Europe*, as relates to the administration of justice in *Bengal*; and for the relief of certain persons imprisoned at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, under a judgement of the supreme court of judicature; and also for indemnifying the governor general and council of *Bengal*, and all officers who have acted under their orders or authority, in the undue resistance made to the process of the supreme court.

Cap. 71. For vesting the parish church of *Saint Christopher le Stocks*, in the city of *London*, and the materials and scite thereof, and the church-yard thereto adjoining, in the governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors for ever; and for uniting the said parish to the parish of *Saint Margarets Lothbury*, in the said city.

Cap. 72. For the better maintaining and regulating of the poor within the town of *Plymouth Dock*, and parish of *Stoke Lamarell*, in the county of *Devon*; and for paving, cleansing, and watching the streets, lanes, and passages, and removing and preventing encroachments, nuisances, and annoyances, and regulating the drivers of coaches, chaises, and carts, and also chairmen, and porters, within the said town.

Cap. 73. For diminishing the fees payable, and altering the mode of proceeding, in the court of record within the manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the county of *Middlesex*, the hamlets and liberties of the same.

Cap. 74. For erecting a new gaol, and for removing certain gateways, in the city of *Gloucester*; and for amending the several acts passed for the maintenance and support of the poor of the said city, and lighting, paving, and regulating, the streets there.

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Cap. 75. For appointing new commissioners for continuing to carry into execution the trusts and powers of an act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of her late majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An act for making the river Stower navigable, from the town of Maningtree, in the county of Essex, to the town of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk*, in the room and place of those named in the said act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said act; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 76. For building a new church and rectory house within the parish of *Escrick*, in the county of *York*; and for confirming an agreement with the rector of the said parish, for exchanging and exonerating from tythes certain lands and tenements in *Escrick* aforesaid.

Cap. 77. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of two acts of the ninth and twenty-eighth years of his late majesty King *George* the Second, for amending and keeping in repair such part of the roads described in the last-mentioned act as leads from the end of *Culham Bridge* next to *Culham*, in the county of *Oxford*, to the end of *Burford Bridge* next to *Abingdon*, in the county of *Berks*; and from *The Mayor's Stone* at the end of *Boar Street*, in the town of *Abingdon* aforesaid, to *Shippon*, in the said county of *Berks*, and from thence to the west end of the town of *Fyfield*, in the same county.

Cap. 78. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the road leading from the town of Falmouth, in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Penryn, Helstone, and Marazion, and from thence to and over Marazion river and bridge, and two hundred feet to the westward of the said river and bridge.*

Cap. 79. For repairing and widening the road leading from the port of *Borrowstowness* by the west of the borough of *Linlithgow*, and by the towns of *Torphichen*, *Bathgate*, and *Whiteburn*, and from thence southward to the confines of the county of *Linlithgow*, at or near *Hollhouseburn*.

Cap. 80. For more effectually repairing the road leading from the town of *Denbigh* to the town of *Saint Asaph*, and from thence to the town and port of *Ruthland*, in the counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*; and for repealing an act, made in the thirty-second year of his late majesty King *George* the Second, so far as the same relates to the said road.

Cap. 81. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the road from the turnpike road near the west end of the town of Chesterfield to Matlock Bridge, and also the road leading out of the said road, over Darley Bridge to Cross Green; and also the road leading out of the last-mentioned road to the turnpike road near Rowesley Bridge, in the county of Derby.*

Cap. 82. For repairing and widening the road from *Wilmslow Bridge*,

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Bridge, in Wilmslow, in the county of Chester, through Nether Alderley and the town of Congleton, to or near the Red Bull in Church Lawton, in the said county.

Cap. 83. For repairing, widening, and altering the road from the present turnpike road upon *Greenhill Moor*, near *Norton*, in the county of *Derby*, to *Hathersage*, in the same county, through the several parishes of *Norton*, *Dronfield*, and *Hathersage*, in the said county of *Derby*; and also the road from the road leading from *Chesterfield* to *Herrystone Lane Head*, near *Stoney Middleton*, to *Totley*, through the several parishes of *Bakewell*, *Hope*, *Hathersage*, and *Dronfield*, all in the said county of *Derby*.

Cap. 84. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for repairing and widening the road from *Modbury*, through the town of *Plympton*, to the north end of *Lincotta Lane*, in the county of *Devon*.

Cap. 85. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Leicester and Warwick, and in the county of the city of Coventry.*

Cap. 86. For continuing and amending an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads leading to the borough of *Launceston*, in the county of *Cornwall*.

Cap. 87. For repairing and widening the road from a certain gate on the turnpike road, at or near the south end of the town of *Weston on the Green*, in the county of *Oxford*, to the turnpike road on *Kidlington Green*, in the said county.

Cap. 88. For continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from the borough of *Stratford upon Avon*, in the county of *Warwick*, through *Alcester*, in the said county, and *Feckenham*, to a place called *Bradley Brook*, in the county of *Worcester*; and from *Alcester*, through *Great Coughton* and *Crabs Cross*, in the said county of *Warwick*; and through *Hewell Lane* and *Burcott*, to the *Cross of Hands*, on a common called *The Leekhay*; and out of *Hewell Lane*, through *Church Lane* and *Tutnell*, to *Broomsgrove*, in the said county of *Worcester*.

Cap. 89. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the high roads from the borough of *Tamworth* to *Ashby-de-la-zouch* in the county of *Leicester*, and from *Sawley Ferry* in the said county to a turnpike gate at or near the end of *Swarcliff-lane*, leading to, and in the parish of *Ashby-de-la-zouch* aforesaid.

Cap. 90. To enlarge the term and powers of an act made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing
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and widening the road leading from the eastern end of the borough of Grampound in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Saint Austell and Loftwithiel, and from thence to the east end of the Western Taphouse-lane in the said county.

Cap. 91. For enlarging the term and powers of so much of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, as relates to *repairing and widening the roads from Deanburn-bridge, through Greenlaw, and-part of the Jedburgh road by Lauder, in the shire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the county of Durham.*

Cap. 92. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late Majesty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Derby, Leicester, and Warwick; and for amending and keeping in repair the road branching from part of the said roads, between Measbam in the said county of Derby, and Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, to the turnpike road at or near The Bull's Head Alehouse, in Twycrofts, in the said county of Leicester.*

Cap. 93. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of so much of an act, made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the road from the market-house in Stourbridge to Colly Gate in Cradley, and from Pedmore to Holly Hall, and from Colly Gate to Halefowen, and from the turnpike road on Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, in the parish of King's Norton, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield, in the counties of Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, as relates to the road from Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield.*

Cap. 94. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening the high road from Westwood Gate, in the parish of Knotting, in the county of Bedford, through the towns of Ruthden and Higham Ferrers, and over Artleborough Bridge, to the turnpike road in Barton Seagrave Lane, in the parish of Barton Seagrave, in the county of Northampton.*

Cap. 95. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of so much of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, as relate to the roads from *Osley to Skipton, in the county of York; from Skipton to Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from Skipton to Clitheroe, in the said county.*

Cap. 96. For continuing and amending an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty, *for amending and widening the roads from the west end of Toller Lane, near Bradford, through Haworth, in the county of York, to a place called Blue Bell, near Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from a place called The Two Laws, to Kighley, in the said county of York.*

Cap.

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Cap. 97. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, passed in the ninth and twenty-eighth years of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the road from *Henley Bridge*, in the county of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a place called *Mile-stone*, in the road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said county.

Cap. 98. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for repairing several roads, so far as relates to the road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

Cap. 99. For continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing, widening, and mending, the road from Cocking End, near Addingham, in the west riding of the county of York, through Kildwick, to Black Lane End, in the county palatine of Lancaster.*

Cap. 100. For more effectually repairing the road leading from the stones end in *Kent Street*, in the parish of *Saint George, Southwark*, to *Dartford*, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*; and for other purposes.

Cap. 101. To enlarge the term and powers of two acts, passed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road from *Besselsleigh*, through *Wantage*, to *Hungerford*, in the county of *Berks*; and from *Wantage* to *Marlborough*, in the county of *Wilt*; and from the turnpike road between *Reading* and *Wallingford*, through *Halfpenny Lane*, to the *Old Red House* upon *Wantage Downs*; and from thence to *Lambourn*, in the said county of *Berks*; and for amending the road through *Pidgeon Lane* instead of the said road through *Halfpenny Lane*.

Cap. 102. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of so much of an act made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intitled, *An act for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Leeds, in the west riding of the county of York, through Otley, Skipton, Colne, Burnley, and Blackburn, to Burscough Bridge in Walton, in the county of Lancaster, and from Skipton, through Gisburn and Clitheroe, to Preston, in the said county of Lancaster*, as relates to the roads from *Colne* to *Blackburn*, and from *Blackburn* to *Burscough Bridge*.

Cap. 103. For enabling the trustees for executing two acts, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of King *George the Second*, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing the road from Kettering, in the county of Northampton, to Newport Pagnell, in the county of Bucks*, to take down the turnpike erected in *Sherrington Field*, in the said county of *Bucks*, and to remove the same to the north end of *Sherrington Bridge*, in the said county.

Cap. 104. For more effectually amending, widening, and keeping

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keeping in repair, the roads from the east end of the town of *Chard* to the south end of *West Moor*, and from the west end of the *Yeovil* turnpike road, through *Ilminster* to *Kenny Gate*, and from the west end of *Pease Marsh Lane* to *Horton Elm*, and from *Saint Raine Hill* to *Ilminster*, and from *White Cross* to *Chilington Down*, and from a place called *Three Oaks*, over *Ilford Bridges*, to *Bridge Cross*, in the county of *Somerset*.

Cap. 105. For continuing the term of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for amending and widening the roads leading from Stretford's Bridge in the county of Hereford, to the New Inn in the parish of Winstantow in the county of Salop; and also the road from Blue-mantle Hall near Mortimer's Cross, to Aymstrey in the said county of Hereford; and for repealing so much of an act made in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the road from Mortimer's Cross to Aymstrey Bridge.*

Cap. 106. For more effectually repairing the road from *The Dun Cow*, in the town of *Dunchurch*, to the town of *Hillmorton*, in the county of *Warwick*; and from thence to *Saint James's End*, in the parish of *Duston*, in the county of *Northampton*; and for repealing the several laws now in force relating to the said road.

P R I V A T E A C T S.

1. **A**N act for naturalizing *Simeon Pope*.

2. An act for naturalizing *John Frederick Kern*, and *Nathaniel Lewis Paleffe*.

3. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste lands in the parishes of *Shotesham Saint Mary*, *Shotesham Saint Botolph*, *Shotesham All Saints*, and *Shotesham Saint Martin's*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

4. An act for dividing and inclosing the open arable fields, commons, and waste lands, in the manors and parishes in *Higbclere* and *Burghclere*, in the county of *Southampton*.

5. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste lands within the parish of *Hingham*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

6. An act for exchanging, dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the lands and grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Inclosures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Brecks*, *Commons*, and *Wastes*, in *Great Ringstead*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

7. An act for inclosing and improving certain lands and grounds within the township of *West Halton*, in the parish of *Long Preston*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

8. An act for naturalizing dame *Charlotte Sophia Smyth*, wife of sir *Robert Smyth* baronet, and for qualifying and enabling her to hold and enjoy a rent charge, limited to her upon her marriage, in the name of her jointure.

9. An

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9. An act for naturalizing *John Herman Kater*.
10. An act for naturalizing *John Engeiberts Ziegenbein* and *Charles Augustus Pieschell*.
11. An act for naturalizing *George Lewis Kohn*.
12. An act for naturalizing *Peter Chasseaud*.
13. An act for naturalizing *James Mary Siordet* and *John Lewis Hooffletter*.
14. An act for dividing and inclosing the common fields, common downs, waste lands, and commonable places, of and within the parish of *Chicklade*, in the county of *Wils.*
15. An act for dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor and parish of *Dillorn* otherwise *Dilborne*, in the county of *Stafford*.
16. An act for dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor of *Stoney Middleton*, in the county of *Derby*.
17. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, and other commonable land, within the parish of *Ilmington*, in the county of *Warwick*.
18. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and other commonable lands and grounds, as well within the parish and township of *Rothley*, as within the extraparochial liberty of *Rothley Temple*, in the county of *Leicester*.
19. An act for dividing and inclosing the common and open fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, in the parish of *Little Harrowden*, in the county of *Northampton*.
20. An act to enable *John Tripe* clerk, and the heirs male of his body, to take and use the surname and arms of *Swete*.
21. An act for vesting part of the freehold estates in the county of *Kent*, devised by the will of sir *Gregory Page* baronet, deceased, in trustees, to sell the same, for discharging incumbrances; and for laying out the residue of the money arising by sale in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled in lieu thereof, to the like uses; and for the other purposes therein mentioned.
22. An act for dividing and inclosing certain moors, commons, or tracts of commonable land, called or known by the names of *Tralham Moor*, *Blackford Moor*, *Blackford Ham*, and *Hare Pit*, within the manor of *Blackford*, in the parish of *Wedmore*, in the county of *Somerset*.
23. An act for dividing and inclosing the lammas meadows, heaths, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Winfarthing*, in the county of *Norfolk*.
24. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields, commonable grounds, and places, of and within the manor, lordship, and liberties of *Mountferrat*, in the county of *Leicester*.
25. An act for naturalizing *Dorothy Hannah Louisa Harriet Henley*, the wife of *William Henley*, esquire.
26. An act for vesting several lands and hereditaments there-

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in mentioned, of which *Jacob* earl of *Radnor* is tenant for life, in trustees, to be sold; and for laying out the monies to arise therefrom in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled to the like uses, instead thereof.

27. An act for divesting the inheritance in fee simple of divers manors, messuages, farms, rectories, advowsons, lands, tenements, tithes, rents, and hereditaments, of the right honourable *James* earl of *Salisbury*, out of *Charles Banks* and his heirs, and for vesting the same in trustees, and their heirs, to, for, and upon such of the several uses, trusts, powers, provisoes, ends, intents, and purposes, mentioned and declared in and by an indenture of release of the nineteenth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, as remain to be performed, or are capable of taking effect.

28. An act for vesting part of the settled estates of *Edmund Mapes*, esquire, in *Honeing*, in the county of *Norfolk*, in the said *Edmund Mapes*, in fee simple; and for settling an estate of the said *Edmund Mapes*, in *Rolleby Burgh*, alias *Burrow* and *Repps*, in the same county, of greater value, in lieu thereof.

29. An act for vesting divers messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the counties of *Sussex* and *Kent*, being part of the settled estates of *John Radcliffe*, of *Hitchin*, in the county of *Hertford*, esquire, in trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the money arising by such sale in the purchase of other messuages, lands, and hereditaments, situate and being in the counties of *Hertford* and *Bedford*, or one of them, to be settled, in lieu thereof, to the like uses.

30. An act for vesting part of the settled estate of *John Baker*, esquire, in *Folkstone*, in the county of *Kent*, in the said *John Baker*, in fee simple; and for settling another estate of the said *John Baker*, in the said county of *Kent*, of equal value, in lieu thereof.

31. An act to confirm and establish an agreement, for cancelling and making void a settlement of certain manors, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the north riding of the county of *York*, the estates of the honourable *Ann Fairfax*, spinster; and for making another settlement of the same manors, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, to the uses mentioned in such agreement.

32. An act for effectuating the sale of a freehold estate of *Ann Pinnock*, an infant, at *New Windsor*, in the county of *Berks*, pursuant to an agreement with *Thomas Tildesley*, gentleman.

33. An act for effecting an exchange between *John Pratchitt* and *William Pratchitt*, gentlemen, of their estates in the counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

34. An act for confirming and carrying into execution certain articles of agreement, made between the devisee and heirs at law of *Frederick*, lord *Baltimore*, deceased, respecting the province of *Maryland*; in *America*, and for other the purposes therein mentioned; and for the establishing and vesting the said province in *Henry Harford*, esquire, and his heirs, upon the
several

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several payments, terms, and conditions, and in manner, therein mentioned.

35. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain moors, commops, and waste lands, called *Mark Moor*, otherwise *Thurll Moor*; *Mark Liberty Moor*, otherwise *Yander Moor*, and *Fole Moors* and *Commons*, situate within the parish of *Mark*, in the county of *Somerset*.

36. An act for dividing and inclosing a certain common, called *Dale Moor*, or *Stanton Moor*, within the manors of *Dale* and *Stanton*, or one of them, in the county of *Derby*.

37. An act for inclosing certain lands within the parish of *Ensham*, in the county of *Oxford*, and for setting out and regulating part thereof, as a common pasture, and for extinguishing all right of common upon certain inclosed lands within the said parish.

38. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons or waste lands in the townships of *Grinsbill*, *Sansaw*, and *Clive*, in the parishes of *Grinsbill* and *Saint Mary*, in the county of *Salop*.

39. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, and other uninclosed lands, meadows, and commonable places of, and belonging to, *Cropston*, in the parish of *Thurcaston*, and county of *Leicester*.

40. An act for dividing and inclosing certain commons and waste grounds within the parish of *Hanbury*, in the county of *Worcester*.

41. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, and other commonable land, within the manor and parish of *Kington*, in the county of *Worcester*.

42. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common field, and other commonable lands and grounds, lying within, and belonging to, the manor and parish of *Preston Bissett*, in the county of *Bucks*.

The END of the TABLE.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno regni GEORGII III. Regis, Magnæ Britannicæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, vicefimo.

AT the parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the twenty-ninth day of November, Anno Domini 1774, in the fiftcenth year of the reign of our sovereign lord GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. And from thence continued by several prorogations, to the twenty-fifth day of November, 1779; being the sixth session of the fourtcenth parliament of Great Britain.

C A P. I.

An act for holding the ensuing election of a knight of the shire for the county of Southampton, at the town of New Alrestord, in the said county.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the election of members to serve in parliament,) it is enacted, Preamble.
reciting c
act 8 Geo.
That when and as often as any election of any member or members to serve in parliament shall be appointed to be made, the secretary at war, or the person who shall officiate in the place of the secretary at war, shall, at some convenient time before the day appointed for such election, issue and send forth proper orders for the removal of all soldiers, who shall be quartered or billeted in any city, borough, town, or place, where such election shall be appointed to be made, out of every such city, borough, town, or place, the day at least before the day appointed

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Gul. 3.

The enſuing
election for
Hampſhire to
be held at
New Alreſ-
ford. inſtead
of Wincheſter.

for ſuch election, to the diſtance of two or more miles from ſuch city, borough, town, or place, and not to make any nearer approach thereto, until one day at the leaſt after the poll to be taken at ſuch election ſhall be ended, and the poll books cloſed, under certain penalties and diſabilities in the ſaid act mentioned: and whereas by an act, made in the ſeventh and eighth years of King William the Third, for the further regulating elections of members to ſerve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of ſheriffs, and other officers, in electing and returning ſuch members, it is enacted, That upon every election of any knight of the ſhire, the ſheriff ſhall hold his county court at the moſt publick and uſual place of election, and where the ſame has been uſually held for forty years: and whereas an election is ſoon to be held for a knight of the ſhire for the county of Southampton, and, if not otherwiſe provided for, will be held at the city of Wincheſter, (being the uſual place for holding elections for the ſaid county,) at which place many French and Spaniſh priſoners are now confined, for the ſafe keeping of which a number of troops or ſoldiers are abſolutely neceſſary, and cannot be removed from thence without manifeſt danger as well to the inhabitants of the ſaid city, and all perſons reſorting thereto, as to the publick in general: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid election ſhall be begun and held at the town of *New Alreſford*, in the ſaid county of *Southampton*; and that the county court for the ſaid county at which the ſaid election ſhall be made (whether the ſame county court be holden by adjournment, or otherwiſe) ſhall be holden at the ſaid town of *New Alreſford*, and not at *Wincheſter* aforeſaid; and the adjournment of the ſaid county court, if any ſuch has been made, and is now depending, to the ſaid city of *Wincheſter*, or any other place, ſhall be deemed and taken to be legally made to the ſaid town of *New Alreſford*; any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the ſheriff of the ſaid county, or his deputy, are hereby authorized and required to adjourn the poll, from the ſaid town of *New Alreſford*, to *Newport* in the *Iſle of Wight*, in the manner directed in and by an act made in the ſeventh and eighth years of the reign of King William the Third, intituled, *An act for the further regulating elections of members to ſerve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of ſheriffs, and other officers, in the electing and returning ſuch members,*) in relation to adjourning the poll from the ſaid city of *Wincheſter*.

C A P. II.

An act for granting an aid to his Majeſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty. *At four ſhillings in the pound.*

C A P. III.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

C A P.

C A P. IV.

An act for continuing an act, made in the last session of parliament, for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian thrown silk in any ships or vessels, for a limited time.

WHEREAS *an act, made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian thrown silk in any ships or vessels, for a limited time,) which is to continue in force until the expiration of twenty days after the commencement of the next session of parliament, has been found beneficial to the trade and manufactures of this kingdom; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;* and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble.
Recital of an act of last session.

The said act further continued till March 25, 1781.

C A P. V.

An act for further continuing an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain persons charged with, or suspected of, the crime of high treason, committed in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or the crime of piracy.

WHEREAS *an act was made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain persons charged with, or suspected of, the crime of high treason, committed in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or the crime of piracy;) which was to continue and be in force until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and no longer: and whereas the said act was, by two acts made in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, continued until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and no longer: and whereas it is expedient that the said first mentioned act should be continued for a further term; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;* and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said first-mentioned act, and all and every the clauses, provisoes, powers, and qualifications therein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued until the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

Preamble.
Recital of an act of 17 Geo. 3.

The said act further continued till Jan. 1, 1781.

C A P. VI.

An act to repeal certain acts made in Great Britain, which restrain the trade and commerce of Ireland with foreign parts,

Preamble.

So much of any British acts of parliament as prohibit or restrain the exportation of woollen manufactures from Ireland to foreign parts, repealed.

WHEREAS, in order to promote and advance the welfare and prosperity of his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland, it is expedient that certain acts of parliament, formerly made in Great Britain, which lay restraints upon the trade and commerce of Ireland, respecting the articles herein-after mentioned, should be repealed; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of an act of parliament, made in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of King William the Third, (intituled, *An act to prevent the exportation of wool out of the kingdoms of Ireland and England into foreign parts; and for the encouragement of the woollen manufactures in the kingdom of England;*) and so much of any other act or acts of parliament made in Great Britain, which prohibit or in any manner restrain the exportation of cloth, serge, bays, kerseys, says, frizes, druggets, cloth-serges, shalloons, or any other drapery stuffs or woollen manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with wool or wool flocks, from the kingdom of Ireland into foreign parts, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

So much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 12, as relates to the exportation of glais from Ireland, repealed,

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty several rates and duties upon glais, and upon spirituous liquors; and for raising a certain sum of money by annuities, and a lottery, to be charged on the said rates and duties; and for obviating some doubts about making out orders at the exchequer for the monies advanced upon the credit of the said duties, granted and continued to his Majesty by an act of the last session of parliament;*) as relates to the exportation of glais, glais bottles, or glais of any kind or denomination whatsoever, from or out of the kingdom of Ireland, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

C A P. VII.

An act to amend an act, made in the eighteenth year of the present Majesty, intituled, An act to explain and amend so much of an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine conveyance of sugar and Paneles from the British colonies and plantations in America into Great Britain.

Preamble.
18 Geo. 3,
c. 58, re-
cited.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to explain and amend so much of an act, made in the fourth year of the*

reign

reign of his preſent Maſteſty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine conveyance of ſugar and paneles from the *British colonies and plantations in America* into *Great Britain*; it was among other things enacted, That, from and after the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any ſugar or paneles ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, from any *British colony or plantation in America*, without, or which ſhall not be included in the certificate required in and by the ſaid act of the fourth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, that then, and in either ſuch caſe, all ſuch ſugar and paneles ſhall be deemed and taken to be foreign ſugar and paneles, and ſhall be liable to the ſame duties, reſtrictions, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, in all reſpects, as ſugar and paneles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any French colony or plantation, would be reſpectively liable to by law; any thing in the ſaid ſtatute act, or any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithstanding: and whereas great inconveniences have ariſen, and may ariſe, from the taking away, by the ſaid act of the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, the diſcretionary power, which was formerly veſted in the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms by the ſaid act of the fourth of his preſent Maſteſty, to diſpenſe with the ſaid certificate; for remedy whereof, may it pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and content of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, if any ſugar or paneles ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, from any *British colony or plantation in America*, without, or which ſhall not be included in the certificate required by the ſaid act of the fourth of his preſent Maſteſty, and it ſhall be made appear, to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms at *London* or *Edinburgh* reſpectively, that the goods are really and truly the produce of any *British* plantation or colony in *America*, and that no fraud was intended, it ſhall and may in ſuch caſe be lawful for the ſaid reſpective commiſſioners to permit the ſaid goods to be entered, upon payment of the *British* plantation duties, any thing in the ſaid act, of the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithstanding.

Sugar or Paneles from *British America* may be entered on payment of *British* plantation duties, without the certificate required by an act 4 Geo. 3.

II. And whereas ſeveral parcels of ſugar have been imported into this kingdom, from ſeveral of the *British colonies or plantations in America*, ſince the ſaid firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, without or which are not included in the certificate required by the ſaid act of the fourth of his preſent Maſteſty; part of which ſugar now remains ſecured in warehouses under his Maſteſty's locks, and other part thereof hath been delivered upon the merchants depoſiting the French duties in the hands of the proper officer of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms till ſuch certificate could be produced, and other part which hath been lately ſo imported is not yet entered: and whereas, from the preſent ſtate of publick affairs in the *West Indies*, it is now impracticable to produce the certificates for ſuch ſugar, for want of which, unleſs relief is granted by parliament, the

How commiſſioners of the cuſtoms are to act relative to ſugar imported from *America* ſince March 1, 1779.

said sugar is liable to the same duties, restrictions, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, as sugar of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any French colony or plantation, notwithstanding the same is really the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America: For remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any three or more of them, to permit the said sugar so secured in warehouses or not entered, to be entered and delivered, upon payment of the British plantation duties for the quantity landed, and the difference of the duties so deposited to be returned, upon the proof herein-before required and directed; any thing in the said act, of the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. VIII.

An act to indemnify such officers of the militia as have not transmitted to the clerks of the peace descriptions of their qualifications, and certificates of their having taken the oaths as required; and for allowing further time for the delivery of descriptions of qualifications by such officers of the militia; and for obliging the captain lieutenant to deliver in a description of his qualification.

Preamble.
Recital of c.
72. of the last
session;

and 18 Geo. 3,
c. 59.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several laws now in being relative to the militia forces of this kingdom; and for making certain provisions relative to the fencible men in that part of Great Britain called Scotland,) every officer then holding or then after accepting a commission as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, or captain, is required, before the first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or within six months after such acceptance, to deliver in his or their several respective qualification or qualifications agreeable to the directions of an act made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act to amend and render more effectual the laws relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of Great Britain called England; and to establish certain regulations with respect to officers serving in the corps of fencible men directed to be raised in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and certain other corps therein mentioned;) and also to transmit to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof such officer shall serve, a true description of his qualification, and also a certificate of his having taken the oaths required: and whereas, by reason of such officers being upon duty, and at a distance from their respective counties, many of them have omitted to deliver in their respective qualifications, and to transmit such description and certificate as aforesaid, whereby they are or may be liable to the penalties imposed by the said acts for such neglect or omission: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled,

assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in case any such colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, or officer of militia, shall have neglected or omitted to deliver in his or their several respective qualification or qualifications, or to transmit to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof such officer shall serve, a true description of his qualification for holding such respective commission, and also a certificate of his having taken the oaths required, such officer or officers, notwithstanding such omission or neglect, shall be, and are hereby indemnified from the penalties imposed by the said recited acts for such omission or neglect; and all acts done by them, in virtue of their respective commissions as officers in the militia, are hereby directed to be valid and of full effect; any thing in the said recited acts, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Militia officers, who have neglected to deliver in their qualifications, &c. are indemnified, and their acts valid.

II. And be it further enacted, That every officer now holding or hereafter accepting a commission as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, or captain lieutenant, excepting only such captain lieutenants as have acted as such before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, in the militia, not having already transmitted to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof such officer shall serve, a true description of his qualification for holding such commission, according to the directions of an act of the last session of parliament, shall, on or before the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or within six months after having accepted any such commission in future, transmit to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof such officer shall serve, a true description of his qualification for holding such commission as aforesaid; and in case any such officer shall neglect or omit to transmit such description of his qualification, every such officer so omitting or neglecting shall be liable to the penalties imposed by the said acts for such neglect or omission.

Officers to deliver in their qualifications before March 1, 1780.

C A P. IX.

An act for extending the Provisions of two acts, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, and in the last session of parliament, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to Spanish prize goods; and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned act as relates to the certificates for prize tea and East India goods exported from this kingdom to Ireland; for the removal of East India goods condemned as prize at any out-port to London for sale, and of prize goods for exportation; and for reducing the duty on foreign prize tobacco.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by order in council dated the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, was pleased to order that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the king of Spain; and that, as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships

Preamble.

and veſſels that ſhall be commiſſioned by letters of marque or general reprizals, or otherwiſe, by the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, ſhall and may lawfully ſeiſe all ſhips, veſſels, and goods, belonging to the king of Spain, or his ſubjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the king of Spain, and bring the ſame to judgement in any of his Maſteſty's courts of admiralty within his Maſteſty's deminions: and whereaſ it is expedient that the ſeveral provisions of two acts of parliament, the one made in the eighteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, (intituled,

1 Geo. 3. c.

...

1 Geo. 3. c.

...

An act for the relief of the captors of prizes, with reſpect to the bringing and landing certain prize goods in this kingdom;) and the other made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, An act for granting relief to the captors of prizes, with reſpect to bringing and landing certain ſuch prizes in this kingdom,) ſhould be extended in like manner to all prize goods which have been, or may be taken from the Spaniards in purſuance of his Maſteſty's ſaid order in council, ſubject nevertheless to ſuch alterations and regulations as are herein-aſter preſcribed: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited acts, made in the eighteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, and in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, and all the articles, clauſes, and provisions therein, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) ſhall extend, and be conſtrued to extend, to all prize goods and ſhips or veſſels which have been taken from the Spaniards ſince the eighteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, or which hereaſter may be taken during the continuance of the preſent hoſtilities with Spain, by any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or by any private or other ſhip or veſſel having commiſſion or other authority from the lord high admiral of Great Britain, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain for the time being, for that purpoſe.

The above-
recited acts
extended to all
Spaniſh prizes
taken ſince
June 18, 1779,
of which may
be taken du-
ring the pre-
ſent hoſtilities.

Clauſe relative
to the pay-
ment of duties
on prizes con-
demned in his
Maſteſty's do-
minions be-
yond ſea.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority afore-
ſaid, That where any foreign ſhip or veſſel hath been or ſhall
hereaſter be taken, during the preſent hoſtilities, and con-
demned as prize in any of his Maſteſty's dominions out of this
kingdom, the duty due and payable by law for ſuch ſhip or
veſſel ſhall be paid, upon her firſt arrival at any port in this
kingdom, to the collector of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms at ſuch port,
by the maſter, owner, or conſignee, of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, whe-
ther the ſame ſhall have been ſold by the captors after condem-
nation, or otherwiſe; and that no foreign-built ſhip or veſſel ſo
condemned ſhall enjoy or be entitled to the privilege of a
Britiſh-built ſhip or veſſel, until ſuch duty is paid for the ſame:
and it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of his
Maſteſty's cuſtoms to ſtop and detain ſuch ſhip or veſſel at any
port in Great Britain, until the ſaid duty is paid as aforeſaid;
and in caſe payment thereof ſhall not be made for the ſpace of

three calendar months after the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel at any port in this kingdom, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, or any three or more of them, to cauſe ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and her materials, apparel and furniture, to be ſold publickly to the beſt bidder, and the produce thereof to be applied, fiſt to the charges that ſhall ariſe by ſuch detention and ſale, next to the cuſtoms and duties, and the overplus to be paid to the proprietor of ſuch ſhip or veſſel or other perſon duly authoriſed by ſuch proprietor to receive the ſame.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the herein-before recited act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, as enacts, That if any tea, or other *East India* goods, which are or may be liable to any duties *ad valorem*, which ſhall be taken and condemned as prize, ſhall be exported from this kingdom to *Ireland*, the certificates, coquets, and other documents, ſhall expreſs the price or value at which ſuch goods were ſold by the captors or their agents upon condemnation, and that ſuch coquets and other documents ſhall have the ſame force and effect, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, upon the importation of ſuch goods into *Ireland*, as if the ſaid goods had been imported by and ſold at the ſales of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

Part of the
recited act of
laſt ſeſſion re-
pealed.

IV. And whereas goods of the growth, product, or manufacture of the *East Indies* taken as prize, have been, and may, during the preſent hoſtilities with France or Spain, be carried into ſome of the out-ports of this kingdom and condemned; and from the inexperience of the officers of the cuſtoms at ſuch ports, difficulties have ariſen in computing and charging the duties thereon: for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where ſuch goods ſhall be carried into any out-port in this kingdom, and condemned as prize, bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, ſhall be given to his Maſteſty, in treble the value of ſuch goods, that the ſame ſhall be brought to *London*, and delivered to his Maſteſty's warehouse-keeper at the cuſtom-houſe for the port of *London*, to be depoſited by him in warehouses provided at the expence of the captors or their agents, and approved of by the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, or any four or more of them; and with further condition to produce a certificate from ſuch warehouse-keeper, within three months from the date of ſuch bond, that the goods have been delivered accordingly; which ſecurity the collector and comptroller, or other principal officer of the cuſtoms, at the port from whence ſuch goods are to be removed, are hereby authorized and impowered to take, and to cancel and diſcharge ſuch bond upon receiving the certificate from the warehouse-keeper, as herein-before directed; and if ſuch goods ſhall be ſent by land carriage, they ſhall be removed under the ſeals of office of ſuch collector and comptroller, or principal officer of the cuſtoms, and ſhall be accom-

East India
goods con-
demned as
prize in any
out-port, ſhall
be brought to
London for
ſale.

panied

How the duties thereon shall be computed.

panied with a *Transire* expressing the number and marks of the packages; and all such goods so removed, either by land or water, shall afterwards be publicly exposed to sale in the city of *London*, by the captors or their agents, they giving notice of such sale to the proper officers of the customs and excise appointed or to be appointed for that purpose; and the duties due and payable for such goods shall be thereupon computed and charged by the proper officers of the customs or excise respectively concerned therein, by the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, in all respects (excepting any allowance for warehouse rent) as the duties payable upon the like goods imported by, and sold at the sales of, the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are computed and charged; and the duties due by law thereon shall be accordingly paid and applied; any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prize goods lodged in warehouses may be removed to any custom-house warehouse in Great Britain for exportation.

V. *And whereas, by the herein-before recited act, made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That any prize goods received into any warehouses in this kingdom, in pursuance of that act, may be exported directly from thence without paying any further duty than is by the said act directed, upon the security therein mentioned: and whereas, in some cases, it is impracticable for the captors or their agents to procure ships to export such goods directly from the ports where they are so warehoused, and the keeping such goods therein for a considerable time, in order to procure such vessels, is attended with great expence and loss to the captors; for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any three or more of them, in any case where they shall think proper, to order such goods, so secured in any warehouse in this kingdom, to be removed and sent from thence for exportation to any custom-house warehouse, at any other port or place in Great Britain, by and under the seal of office of the collector and comptroller of the customs at the port from whence the goods are intended to be so removed, at the expence of the captors or their agents, or other person or persons who may have purchased the same; and in such case, the security directed by the herein-before recited act, shall be taken by the customer or collector of the port to which such goods are removed, before they are delivered for exportation, instead of the customer or collector of the port where they were first warehoused as aforesaid; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Foreign prize tobacco to pay the same duties as tobacco the produce of British America.

VI. *And whereas the duties payable by law upon prize tobacco, of the growth, product, or manufacture, of any foreign colony or plantation, are so high as to render it impracticable for the captors or their agents to dispose of the same, after condemnation, in this kingdom to any advantage; for remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all tobacco, not being the growth, product, or manufacture, of any British American colony or plantation, or any place or country under the dominion of*

of his Majesty, which hath been taken and condemned as prize, and which is now remaining in any warehouse in this kingdom under the king's locks, or on board any ship or vessel unentered at the custom-house, or which shall hereafter, during the present hostilities with *France* or *Spain*, be taken and condemned as prize in this kingdom, or in any of his Majesty's dominions abroad, shall be liable to pay the same duties as tobacco of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America*; are or may be liable to by law, and to no other; and upon exportation of such tobacco into foreign parts, the whole of such duties so paid or secured shall be repaid and drawn back, or the security vacated, excepting the half of the old subsidy, granted by an act passed in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles* the Second, and the whole of the further subsidy of poundage, granted by an act passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, being what is commonly called *the subsidy one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven*, if such tobacco shall be taken by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war; and the half of the old subsidy only, if taken by any private or other ship having commission as aforesaid; and such tobacco shall, in all other respects, be subject and liable to the same securities, rules, regulations, and restrictions, as tobacco of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America*, are or may be liable to by law; any act or acts of parliament, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

What part of the duties shall be drawn back on exportation.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any such foreign tobacco shall be taken as prize, and carried into any foreign port or place, and condemned in any of his Majesty's dominions out of this kingdom, and such tobacco shall be afterwards imported into *Great Britain*, the importer or proprietor of such tobacco shall produce, to the collector and comptroller of the customs at the port of importation, a certificate under the hands and seals of office of the collector and comptroller of the customs, and naval officer, or any two of them, at the port or place where such tobacco shall be condemned; and if there shall be no collector or comptroller, or naval officer, at such port or place, then under the hand and seal of the governor or commander in chief, or the *British* consul residing there, certifying that such tobacco hath been taken and condemned as prize; which certificate shall express the quantity, number, and marks, of the package of such tobacco, and by what ship the same was taken, and when and where the same was condemned; on failure whereof, such tobacco shall be subject to the same duties and restrictions as it would have been liable to if this act had not been made.

Directions relative to foreign prize tobacco condemned in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond sea, and afterwards imported into *Great Britain*.

C A P. X.

An act to allow the trade between Ireland and the British colonies and plantations in America and the West Indies, and the British settlements on the coast of Africa, to be carried on in like manner as it is now carried on between Great Britain and the said colonies and settlements.

Preamble.

Recital of an
act 12 Car. 2,

22 & 23 Car. 2,

and 15 Car. 2,

4 Geo. 3, c.
15.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation,) it is, amongst other things enacted, That, for every ship or vessel which shall load any commodities, in that act particularly enumerated, at any English plantation in America, Asia, or Africa, being the growth, product, or manufacture thereof, bond shall be given, with one surety, to the value of one thousand pounds, if the ship be of less burthen than one hundred tons, and of the sum of two thousand pounds, if the ship be of greater burthen, that the same commodities shall be brought by such ship or vessel to some other English plantation, or to some port in England or Ireland, or principality of Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed: and whereas, by another act of parliament, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An act to prevent the planting of tobacco in England, and for regulating the plantation trade,) it was amongst other things, enacted, That the word Ireland should be left out of all such bonds: and whereas, by several subsequent acts of parliament, made in this kingdom, which are now in force, the said enumerated commodities, and several other articles which are particularly enumerated in such subsequent acts, are to be carried to some other British plantation, or to some port in Great Britain only: and whereas by another act of parliament, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of King Charles the second, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of trade,) no commodity of the growth, production, or manufacture of Europe, (excepting some particular articles which are enumerated in that act, and in other subsequent acts of parliament which are now in force,) can be imported into any land, island, plantation, colony, territory, or place, belonging to, or in the possession of his Majesty, in Asia, Africa, or America, but what shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain, in ships navigated according to law and carried directly from thence, and from no other place or places whatsoever: and whereas by another act of parliament, made in the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for ganting certain duties in the British colonies and plantations in America; for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for the better securing and encouraging the trade of his Majesty's sugar colonies in America;) for applying the produce of such duties, and of the duties to arise by virtue of the said act, towards defraying the expences of defending, protecting, and

and securing, the said colonies and plantations; for explaining an act made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for the encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland trades, and for the better securing the plantation trade;*) and for altering and disallowing several drawbacks on exports from this kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine conveyance of goods to and from the said colonies and plantations, and improving and securing the trade between the same and Great Britain;) it is, amongst other things, enacted, That any officer of the customs may stop any British vessel arriving from any port of Europe, which shall be discovered within two leagues of the shore of the British colonies in America, and take from thence and seize, as forfeited, any goods (except salt, wines, horses, ~~visuels~~, and linen cloth, as therein particularly mentioned) for which the master shall not produce a coquet or clearance from the collector or proper officer of his Majesty's customs, certifying that the said goods were laden on board the said ship or vessel in some port of Great Britain: and whereas by another act of parliament, made in the seventh year of the reign of King George the First, (intituled, *An act for the further preventing his Ma-* 7 Geo. 1, c. 21.
gesty's subjects from trading to the East Indies under foreign commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful trade thereto: and for further regulating the pilots of Dover, Deal, and the isle of Thanet,) it is, amongst other things, enacted, That no commodity of the growth, product, or manufacture of the East Indies, and other places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, shall be imported or carried into any land, island, plantation, colony, territory, or place, to his Majesty or the crown of Great Britain belonging, or which should thereafter belong to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in Africa or America, but such only as shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain, in ships navigated according to law: and whereas it is expedient to allow the trade between Ireland and the British colonies in America and the West Indies, and the British settlements on the coast of Africa, to be carried on in like manner, and with equal advantages to his Majesty's subjects in Ireland, as it is now carried on between Great Britain and the said colonies and settlements; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That any goods, wares, or merchandize, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the British colonies or plantations in America, or the West Indies, or of any of the settlements belonging to Great Britain on the coast of Africa, and which by any act or acts of parliament are required to be imported from such colonies, plantations, or settlements, into Great Britain; and also any other goods, which, having been in any way legally imported into the said colonies, plantations, or settlements, may now or hereafter be legally exported from thence for Great Britain, shall and may be laden in, and exported from such

Any goods which may be legally imported from British America, or the British settlements on the coast of Africa, into Great Britain, may in like manner be imported

directly from the ſaid ſettle-
ments, &c.
into Ireland :
And any
goods which
may be legally
exported from
Great Britain
to Britiſh Ame-
rica, or the
ſaid settle-
ments, may be
exported di-
rectly from
Ireland to the
ſame places :

ſuch colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, reſpectively, and in
like manner imported directly from thence into the kingdom of
Ireland ; and that any goods or commodities of the growth,
production, or manufacture of *Ireland*, or of the growth, pro-
duction, or manufacture of *Great Britain*, legally exported from
thence into *Ireland*, or of the growth, production, or manufac-
ture of any other part of *Europe* ; and any goods or commodi-
ties of the growth, product or manufacture, of the *East Indies*,
or other places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, which are
required by any act of parliament to be ſhipped or la-
Great Britain, to be carried directly from thence to any
colony or plantation in *Africa* or *America* ; as alſo any other
goods, wares, or merchandize, which now or hereafter may
be legally ſhipped or laden in *Great Britain*, to be carried di-
rectly from thence, and imported into any colony or plantation
in *America* or the *West Indies*, or into any *Britiſh* ſettlement on
the coaſt of *Africa* ; ſhall and may be ſhipped and laden at any
port or place in the kingdom of *Ireland*, and exported directly
from thence, and in like manner imported into any *Britiſh* co-
lony or plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, or into any
Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of *Africa* ; any thing in the ſaid
herein-before recited acts, or either of them, or any other act
or acts of parliament made in *Great Britain*, or any uſage or
cuſtom, to the contrary notwithstanding ; ſubject nevertheless
to the conditions herein-after expreſſed.

On condition
that the Iriſh
parliament
impoſe, on the
goods to be ſo
exported or
imported, du-
ties, &c. equal
to thoſe to
which ſuch
goods are lia-
ble on being
exported
from, or im-
ported into,
Great Britain.

II. Provided alſways, and it is hereby further enacted by the
authority aforeſaid, That the importation and exportation al-
lowed by this act, ſhall commence from and as ſoon, and ſhall
have continuance ſo long, and in ſuch reſpective caſes only, as
the goods, or any of them, which are hereby allowed to be
imported from the ſaid colonies, plantations, or ſettlements,
into *Ireland*, or to be exported from *Ireland* into the ſaid colo-
nies, plantations, or ſettlements, ſhall be liable, by ſome act
or acts of parliament to be made in the kingdom of *Ireland*, to
equal duties and drawbacks, and ſhall be made ſubject to the
ſame ſecurities, regulations, and reſtrictions, in all other re-
ſpects, as the like goods now are, or hereafter may be, liable
and ſubject to upon being imported from the ſaid colonies,
plantations, or ſettlements, into *Great Britain*, or exported from
thence to ſuch colonies, plantations, or ſettlements reſpectively ;
in the conſideration of which equal duties and drawbacks, due
attention may be given to, and allowance made for, any duty
or impoſition, or any part of the ſame, which ſhall be retained
in *Great Britain*, or not drawn back, or not compensated by
bounty in *Great Britain*, upon the export of any ſuch goods,
wares, or merchandize, from thence to *Ireland*, as alſo for any
duty paid on importation of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize
into *Ireland*, ſo as the ſaid goods, wares, or merchandize reſpec-
tively, be not exported from *Ireland* with leſs incumbrance of
duties or impoſitions than now do, or hereafter ſhall, remain
upon the like goods when legally exported from *Great Britain*.

III. And

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, during the continuance of this act, so much of the herein-before recited act, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of King *Charles* the Second, as directs or requires the word *Ireland* to be left out of any bond taken for any ship or vessel that shall load any enumerated commodities in any *British* plantation in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of the recited act 22 & 23 Car. 2. repealed.

IV. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the act of the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, as is herein-before recited, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to subject to seizure and forfeiture, any goods, wares, or merchandize, which by this act, or by any other act or acts of parliament, may now or hereafter, be legally imported from *Ireland* into any of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America*, or any *British* settlement on the coast of *Africa*; provided the master, or other person taking the charge of the ship or vessel carrying such goods, shall produce a cocquet or cocquets, clearance or clearances, from the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs, certifying that the said goods were laden on board the said ship or vessel in some port of *Great Britain*, or in some port of *Ireland*, respectively.

Clause relative to the recited act 4. Geo. 3.

V. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall so happen that any additional duty shall be imposed, or any alteration shall be made in the drawbacks, or otherwise, upon any goods so as aforesaid imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, by any act of parliament that may hereafter be made in this kingdom at any time when the parliament of *Ireland* shall not be sitting; that then and in such case the liberty of importation and exportation, granted by this act, shall have continuance, and remain in full force, with respect to such goods, until the end of four calendar months after the meeting of the then next session of parliament in *Ireland*; but if the parliament of *Ireland* shall be sitting at the time that any such additional duty shall be imposed, or any such alteration shall be made in *Great Britain*, then, and in such case, the liberty of importation and exportation granted by this act shall have continuance, and remain in full force, upon such goods as aforesaid, until the end of four calendar months from the time that such additional duty shall be laid, or such alteration made, in case the parliament of *Ireland* shall so long continue to sit without prorogation or dissolution; and in case it shall within that time be prorogued or dissolved, then the liberty of importation and exportation aforesaid shall have continuance, and remain in full force, until the end of four calendar months next after the meeting of the then next session of parliament in *Ireland*.

Regulations to be observed on any alteration of the duties in Great Britain when the Irish parliament shall not be sitting, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend

This act not to refrain any liberty of ex-

port to, or import from, America or Africa, granted to the Irish by any former act.

extend to, or be construed to extend to, the imposing any condition or restriction upon or in respect of any goods, wares, or merchandize, which by an act passed in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to permit the exportation of certain goods directly from Ireland into any British plantation in America, or any British settlement on the coast of Africa; and for further encouraging the fisheries and navigation of Ireland; or which by any other act or acts of parliament may now be legally exported from Ireland to any of the British colonies or plantations in America and the West Indies, or to the British settlements on the coast of Africa, or which may now be legally imported into Ireland from any of the colonies, plantations, or settlements aforesaid; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

No person to trade to any colony in America whilst such trade is prohibited by act of parliament.

VII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to allow any person or persons to trade to, from, or in, any colony or plantation in America, during such time, and in such manner, as the trade or intercourse of *Great Britain* with such colony or plantation is or shall be prohibited or restrained by any act or acts of parliament made, or hereafter to be made, in this kingdom; but whenever trade and intercourse shall be permitted between *Great Britain* and such colony or colonies, the same trade and intercourse shall in like manner be permitted and allowed between *Ireland* and the said colony or colonies.

C A P. XI.

An act for continuing the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for laying a duty of two pennes scots, or one sixth part of a penny sterling, upon every scots pint of ale, porter, and beer, which shall be brewed for sale, brought into, tapp'd, or sold, within the town of Kells, in the shire of Roxburgh, for finishing a bridge cross the river Tweed, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Act 32 Geo. 2. recited and further continued for 21 years. Publick act.

C A P. XII.

An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

C A P. XIII.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

C A P. XIV.

An act for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the Militia in that part of Great Britain called England, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

WHEREAS it is necessary that provision should be made for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing for the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England, for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty;

be

be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in every county, riding, or place, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where the militia is or shall be raised, the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax of such county, riding or place respectively, shall issue and pay the whole sums required, in the manner, and for the several uses herein-after mentioned; that is to say, for the pay of the said militia for four calendar months in advance, at the rate of six shillings a day for each adjutant, where an adjutant is appointed; and at the rate of one shilling for each serjeant, with the addition of two shillings and sixpence a week for each serjeant-major, where a serjeant-major is appointed; and at the rate of sixpence a day for each drummer, with the addition of sixpence a day for each drum-major, where a drum-major is appointed; and also at the rate of sixpence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment, battalion, and independant company of militia; one penny whereof shall be applied for defraying the hospital expences of each regiment, battalion, or independant company, during the time of the men's being from home, upon account of their annual exercise; and also for half a year's salary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to such county, riding, or place, at the rate of fifty pounds a year; and also for the respective allowances to the clerk of the general meetings, and clerks of the several subdivision meetings, at the rates following; (that is to say), To the clerk of the general meetings, at the rate of five pounds and five shillings for each meeting; and to the several clerks of the subdivision meetings, at the rate of one pound and one shilling for each meeting; and also for the cloathing of the militia for such county, riding, or place, after the rate of three pounds and ten shillings for each serjeant, and two pounds for each drummer, with the addition of one pound for each serjeant-major, and each drum-major; and, with respect to the private militia men, where the militia hath not been cloathed within three years, at the rate of one pound and ten shillings for each private man.

II. Provided nevertheless, That in any county, riding, or place, where pay has not yet been issued for the militia, no pay shall be issued until his Majesty's lieutenant, or, in his absence, or in case of a vacancy by the death or removal of his Majesty's lieutenant, any three deputy lieutenants of any such county, riding, or place, shall have certified to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, and to the receiver general of the land-tax, that three-fifths of the number of private militia-men of such county, riding, or place, have been inrolled, and that three-fifths of the proportion of their commission officers have accepted their commissions, and entered their qualifications as by law required.

III. And be it enacted, That all such sums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforesaid, except such as shall be

Where the militia is or shall be raised, the receiver general of the county is to issue four months pay in advance, according to the establishment of pay here set down

with half a year's salary to the regimental and battalion clerks; and the allowances to the clerks of the general and subdivision meetings; and pay for cloathing of the militia.

Where pay has not been issued, no pay to be issued till the lord lieutenant, or deputies, shall have certified to the treasury and receiver general the inrolment of three-fifths of the men and officers. The money is to be paid by

the receiver general to the clerk of the regiment or battalion, (except the allowances to the clerks of the meetings) upon producing the warrant of his appointment;

and for independant companies, to the respective captains, or to their order;

according to the establishment laid down in the militia act of 2 Geo. 3.

A second payment is also to be made within three months after the first, and a third within three months after the second. Receipts of the persons to whom the money shall be so paid, to discharge the receivers general.

The regimental and battalion clerks are to pay in advance one month's pay to the adjutant; and

due to the several clerks of the meetings aforesaid, and except such as shall be due on account of cloathing, shall, where the militia has never been embodied, be paid by the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax into the hands of the clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to such county, riding, or place, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to such office, under the hand and seal of his Majesty's lieutenant for such respective county, riding, or place; and where the militia has been embodied, into the hands of the clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to such office, under the hand and seal of the colonel, or, where there is no colonel, of the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion respectively, notwithstanding such militia shall have been disembodied; and where the militia shall be formed into an independant company or independant companies, such sums as aforesaid shall be paid, by the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax, into the hands of the respective captain of each independant company of militia, or to such person as such respective captain shall authorise to receive the same, according to the number of persons hereby intitled to receive pay and cloathing, of which such regiment or regiments, battalion or battalions, independant company or independant companies, shall have been appointed to consist, according to the establishment laid down in an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the several laws now in being relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of Great Britain called England;*) and such receiver or receivers general of the land-tax shall also, within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of the said first payment, make a second payment for four calendar months in advance; and shall also, within fourteen days after the expiration of the three calendar months from the time of the said second payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance, for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforesaid, in the proportions herein-before mentioned; and the receipts of such clerk or clerks, and of such captain of an independant company, or captains of independant companies, or of such person or persons as such captain or captains shall so authorise to receive such money as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient discharge to such receiver or receivers general of the land-tax for the several sums of money so by him or them paid.

IV. And be it enacted, That the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia shall forthwith, after the receipt of such sums of money as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid, one calendar month's pay in advance to the adjutant of such regiment or battalion respectively; and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to such regiment or battalion, two months

months pay in advance for the ferjeants and drummers; and alfo to the officer commanding the company to which the ferjeant-major and drum-major fhall belong, two months pay in advance for fuch ferjeant and drum-major; and fo, from time to time, as long as any money on that account fhall remain in his hands: which pay every fuch captain or officer commanding is hereby required to diftribute to each perfon belonging to his company, by this act intituled to receive the fame, as it fhall become due; and the captain of each independant company is hereby required to diftribute to each perfon belonging to his company, intituled thereto, fuch money as he fhall receive for pay of his company by virtue of this act; and fuch captain or officer commanding fhall, once in every year, give in to the clerk of the regiment or battalion to which fuch company fhall belong, or if captain of an independant company, to the receiver general, an account of the feveral payments he fhall have made in purfuance of this act, according to the following form:

for the fame yearly to the clerk, or receiver general if an independant

two months pay to each captain for the ferjeants, and drummers; and for the ferjeant-major and drum-major two months pay to be paid to the commanding officer of the company to which they belong: Captains to diftribute the pay accordingly; and account company, ac-

County of	Dr.	Per contra,	Cr.
To cash received of Mr. regimental or battalion clerk, or receiver general (<i>as the cafe fhall be</i>) for two months pay in advance }		Paid ferjeant for days pay, from the of to the of following — }	
		Ditto as ferjeant major (if one in the company) }	
		Paid ferjeant for days pay, from the of to the of following — }	
		Paid drummer days at fixpence, from the of to the of following }	
		Ditto as drum major (if one in the company) }	
		Paid drummer days from the of to the of following }	

And fhall pay back to the faid clerk, or to the receiver general, (as the cafe fhall be), the furplus (if any) of the money by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

V. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in cafe the commanding officer of any regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia, fhall certify in writing to the clerk of the fame, that he hath difcharged any ferjeant or drummer as unfit for the fervice; that in fuch cafe, no pay be iffued for the perfon fo difcharged, until another be duly appointed by him; and that no payment be made to any ferjeant or drummer who hath been fo difcharged, or who has not previously been approved of by the commanding officer, in cafe of vacancy by death, or otherwife.

and pay back the furplus monies in his hands.

On difcharge of ferjeants or drummers as unfit for fervice, no pay to be iffued till others are appointed; nor any payment made to fuch as are difcharged by the commanding officer.

The clerks are likewise to pay out of the ſums allowed for contingent expences. s. d. per man for hospital charges; and the ſums neceſſary for the repair of arms, and carriage thereof.

Reſidue to be applied for the benefit of the regiment, &c. as the field officers and captains ſhall direct.

Account of the ſaid ſums to be made up yearly, &c.

Money allowed for contingent expences of independent companies to be applied and accounted for by the captains.

Clerk to retain money in his hands for his own ſalary.

When the ld. lieutenant or deputies ſhall have fixed the days of exerciſe, they are to certify the ſame to the receiver general, ſpecifying the number of men, and days they ſhall be abſent from home. Receiver general to iſſue thereupon pay

VI. And be it enacted, That the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be iſſued and paid to him for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, ſhall, yearly and every year, pay to the colonel or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion one penny a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hospital expences of each reſpective company of ſuch regiment or battalion, during the time of the men's being abſent from home upon account of their annual exerciſe; and ſhall, from time to time, iſſue out and pay ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing ſigned by the colonel or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion; and apply, diſpoſe of, and pay, the reſidue of ſuch money, for the general uſe and benefit of each ſuch reſpective regiment or battalion, in ſuch manner as the field officers and captains thereof, or the greater part of them, ſhall direct; and ſhall, yearly and every year, make up an account of all ſuch money, and the expenditure thereof, and deliver the ſame to the colonel or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed, and ſigned; which account ſo allowed and ſigned ſhall be, and it is hereby directed to be, the proper voucher and acquittal of ſuch clerk, for the application and diſpoſal of ſuch money.

VII. And be it enacted, That the money hereby directed to be iſſued for the contingent expences of each independent company of militia, ſhall be, in like manner, applied to the particular uſe of ſuch reſpective independent company by the captain thereof; and ſhall, yearly and every year, be in like manner accounted for to the receiver general of the land-tax of the county or place to which ſuch independent company ſhall belong; whoſe allowance of ſuch account ſhall, in like manner, be the proper voucher for the expenditure and diſpoſition thereof.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid regimental or battalion clerk may and ſhall retain to his own uſe, out of the money ſo by him received, ſuch further ſums, as ſhall complete the allowance herein-before made for his ſalary.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Maſteſty's lieutenant, or any three or more deputy lieutenants of any county, riding, or place, ſhall have fixed the days of exerciſe for the militia, he or they ſhall, as ſoon as may be, certify the ſame to the receiver-general of ſuch county, riding, or place, ſpecifying the number of men, and the number of days ſuch men are to be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and ſuch receiver-general is hereby required, within fourteen days after the receipt of ſuch certificate, to iſſue and pay to the clerk of the ſeveral regiments or battalions, at the rate of ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence per day for the captain of each company, and at the rate of three ſhillings and ſixpence per day for each lieutenant, and of three ſhillings per day for each enſign; and alſo at the rate of one ſhilling per day for each private militia man, with the addition of ſixpence per day for each corporal of the militia,

fo to be called out to exercife, for the number of days fuch officers and men fhall be abfent from home on account of fuch exercife; and in fuch counties where there fhall be independant companies only, the receiver-general of each fuch refpective county fhall iflue and pay to the captains of the independant companies at the rate of feven fhillings and fixpence *per* day for each captain, three fhillings and fixpence *per* day for each lieutenant, and three fhillings *per* day for each enfign; and alfo at the rate one fhilling *per* day for each private militia-man, with the addition of fixpence *per* day for each corporal of the militia, fo to be called out to exercife, for the number of days fuch officers and men fhall be abfent from home on account of fuch exercife; and the faid regimental or battalion clerks are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the faid regiments or battalions the proportion of pay belonging to each captain, and likewise the pay belonging to their refpective companies.

X. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company fhall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him on account of fuch exercife, according to the following form:

County of	Dr.	Per Contra,	Cr.
To cafh received of the regimental or battalion clerk, or receiver general (as the cafe fhall be) for days pay of	men	By my pay as captain Paid lieutenant Paid enfign Paid militia men days Paid additional pay to corporals days

for officers and men to the regimental clerk, &c. Where there fhall be independant companies only, the receiver-general is to iflue pay to the captains, &c. according to the rate here fet down. Clerks to pay over the money to the refpective captains. Captains to make up their account according to the following form;

Which account fhall be figned by the faid captain, and counterfigned by the commanding officer; and fuch captain fhall, within ten days after the time fuch exercife is finifhed, deliver fuch account, and pay the balance, if there be any due, to the regimental or battalion clerk; or, if captain of an independant company, to the receiver general: and fuch accounts fhall be allowed as fufficient vouchers in the paffing of the accounts of fuch receiver general, by the proper auditor of his Majefty's court of exchequer.

to be figned by them, and counterfigned by the commanding officer, and delivered, with the balance, to the clerk, or receiver general. Accounts allowed fufficient vouchers. During the time the troops are embodied, and called out into actual fervice, and receive pay as the King's other forces, all pay and allowance from the receivers general is to ceafe.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia, is or fhall be embodied, or called out into actual fervice, and thereby the officers and private militia-men are or fhall be intitled to the fame pay as the officers and private men in his Majefty's other regiments of foot receive, all pay from the receiver or receivers-general of the land-tax for the county, riding, or place, to which fuch regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia fhall belong, whether to the adjutants, ferjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforefaid for the contingent expences of fuch regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia, and alfo the allowance to the clerk of fuch regiment or battalion, fhall, during fuch time of actual fervice, and until fuch regiment, battalion, or independant company,

Receivers general to pay the allowances to clerks of the general meetings, and to the clerks of the ſubdiviſion meetings, upon producing orders from the lieutenant or deputy lieutenants; which order to be a diſcharge to receivers general.

Regimental and battalion clerk to give ſecurity for paying and accounting for the monies received by them; the bonds to be lodged with the receivers general, and put in ſuit by them on non-performance of the conditions; and they are intitled thereupon to full coſts and charges; and 5l. per cent. of the money recovered; the reſidue to be accounted for to the auditor.

The regimental and battalion clerks, and captains of independent companies, are to deliver in accounts of their receipts and diſbursements.

pany, ſhall be diſembodied, and return home, ceaſe, and not be paid.

XII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid receiver or receivers of the land-tax ſhall pay to the clerk of the general meetings his allowance, at the rate of five pounds and five ſhillings for each meeting, upon his producing an order or orders for that purpoſe from his Maſteſty's lieutenant, or from three deputy lieutenants, aſſembled at ſome general meeting or meetings; and ſhall alſo pay to each and every of the clerks of the ſubdiviſion meetings their ſeveral allowances, at the rate of one pound and one ſhilling for each meeting, upon his or their producing an order or orders from one or more deputy-lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants, aſſembled in the ſeveral ſubdiviſion meetings; which ſaid order or orders ſhall be to the ſaid receiver or receivers-general of the land-tax a ſufficient diſcharge for the payment of ſuch allowances, and be allowed in his or their account.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia ſhall give ſecurity to the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax of the county, riding, or place, to which ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall belong, by a bond to his Maſteſty in the penalty of one half of the ſum required for the whole year's charge of the regiment or battalion of militia to which ſuch clerk ſhall belong, for duly anſwering and paying ſuch ſums as he ſhall, from time to time, have received, and for duly accounting for the ſame, and for performance of the truſt hereby in him repoſed; which ſaid bond ſhall be lodged in the hands of the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax for the reſpective county, riding, or place, who, in caſe the ſaid regimental or battalion clerk ſhall not duly perform the conditions comprized in the ſaid bond, ſhall, and is hereby required forthwith to put the ſaid bond in ſuit, in the name of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; the full coſts and charges of which ſuit, in caſe judgement ſhall be given againſt ſuch regimental or battalion clerk, ſhall be paid by him to the ſaid receiver or receivers general of the land-tax, who ſhall likewiſe be intitled to, and receive to his or their own uſe, at the rate of five pounds *per centum* out of all ſuch monies as ſhall be by him or them recovered thereon; and ſhall account for the reſidue thereof with the proper auditor of his Maſteſty's revenue; the ſaid receiver or receivers general of the land-tax charging himſelf or themſelves therewith, upon the next account of the land-tax to be by him or them paſſed.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the clerk of every regiment or battalion of militia, and the captain of every independent company of militia, in every county, riding, and place, within the part of *Great Britain* aforeſaid, ſhall, between the twenty-fifth day of *March*, and the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, deliver to the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax of the county, riding, or place, to which ſuch regiment, battalion, or independent company ſhall belong, a fair account, in writing, of all monies by him received and

and difburfed for the fervice of the preceding year, in purfuanee of this aét, with proper vouchers for the fame; and fhall pay back to the faid receiver or receivers general of the land-tax any furplus of fuch monies that fhall then be in his hands; which faid accounts, figned by fuch regimental or battalion clerk, or by fuch captain of an independant company refpectively, fhall be tranfmitted, by the faid receiver or receivers general of the land-tax, into the office of the proper auditor of his Majefty's revenue.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all pénalties, all cofts and charges of fuit, and all fums of money for which any perfon or perfons is or are by this aét made anfwerable, may and fhall be recovered in any of his Majefty's courts of record at *Westminster*, by aétion of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no effoin, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance fhall be allowed.

Cofts, &c.
where to be
recovered.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fee or gratuity whatfoever fhall be given or paid for or upon account of any warrant or fum of money which fhall be iffued in relation to, or in purfuanee of, this aét.

No fee pay-
able for any
warrant or
fum of money
iffued in pur-
fuanee of this
aét.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any perfon being on half-pay, or being intituled to any allowance, as having ferved in any or either of the two troops of horfe guards, or regiment of horfe reduced, and ferving in the militia, fhall and may, and he is hereby impowered to receive and take the fubfiftence-money by this aét directed to be paid to captains, lieutenants or enfigns; and the receiving and taking fuch fubfiftence-money by any fuch captain, lieutenant, or enfign, fhall not be deemed a receiving or taking pay, fo as in any manner to prevent fuch perfon on half-pay, or being intituled to any fuch allowance, from receiving his half-pay, or fuch allowance; and fuch perfon fhall take the following oath before fome juftice of the peace, who is hereby impowered to adminifter the fame.

Officers on
half-pay ferving
in the
militia, may
receive the
fubfiftence-
money payable
to captains,
lieutenants, or
enfigns,
they taking
the following
oath before a
juftice.

I A. B. do fwear, That I had not, between the
any place or employment of profit, civil or
military, under his Majefty, befides my allowance of half-pay, as a re-
duced in late regiment of
(or allowance as in late troop
of horfe guards, or regiment of horfe reduced,)
fave and except my fubfiftence as a captain, lieutenant, or enfign, (as
the cafe may be,) for ferving in the militia of the county of

The oath.

And the taking the faid oath fhall be fufficient to intitule fuch perfon to receive his half-pay, or the faid allowance, without taking any other oath; any law, ufage, or cuftom, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That the receiver general of the land tax, fo foon as he fhall receive a warrant under the hand of the colonel or commanding officer of their refpective regiments or battalions, certifying the

Receiver ge-
neral, upon
receiving a
warrant from
the command-
ing officer,

certifying the receipt of the cloathing, and an order for payment, is to pay the same accordingly.

If any regiment, &c. shall cease, 3 s. per diem is to be paid to the adjutant from such time to March 25, 1781.

receipt of the cloathing, and an order from the said colonel or commanding officer for the money due on account of the same, payable to the person or persons who furnished the said cloathing, shall pay the sum mentioned in such order to the person intitled to receive the same; and such warrant and order, together with the receipt of the person receiving the said money, shall be a sufficient discharge to such receiver general.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any regiment, battalion, or independant company, shall cease and determine, during the continuance of this act, the sum of three shillings *per diem* shall be paid to such person as has actually served as adjutant to such regiment, battalion, or independant company, from the time such regiment, battalion, or independant company, shall cease, to the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XV.

An act for repealing so much of an act, made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending and rendering more effectual an act, made in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for building a new parish church, and declaring the present parish church a chapel; for making a cœmetary, or churchyard; and for building an house for the use of the minister of the parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex; as impowers the vestrymen of the said parish to build a church upon a certain parcel of ground, in the said parish, belonging to Henry William Portman, Esquire, heretofore parcel of a certain close, called The Fifteen Acres.*

C A P. XVI.

An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.

Preamble. 12,000,000 l. to be raised by annuities, and 480,000 l. by a lottery. Contributors to the sum of 12,000,000 l. to be intitled to certain annuities; which shall be charged upon a fund to be established this session, and collaterally upon the sinking fund. Contributors shall be intitled to one quarter's annuity at 4 *per cent.* from Jan. 5, to Apr. 5, 1780; and from that time shall be paid half yearly. Every contributor of 1000 l. shall, upon payment of 40 l. more, be intitled to four lottery tickets. Preamble; reciting that books have been opened at the bank, and deposits made, pursuant to a resolution of the house of commons. All persons who have made deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid resolution, are required to pay the remainder of their subscriptions at certain times specified. Subscribers to the annuities to be allowed interest for all monies paid in advance. Subscribers to the lottery, on paying in the whole of their subscriptions, shall receive tickets to the amount thereof. Subscribers to the 12,000,000 l. intitled to an annuity of 4 l. *per cent.*; and also to an annuity of 1 l. 16 s. 3 d. for 80 years; both payable half-yearly. All contributors who shall pay in the whole of their contribution-money before June 30, 1780, may receive the half year's annuity due July 5, 1780, on the annuity of 1 l. 16 s. 3 d. otherwise they shall not receive the said annuity until Jan. 1781. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the bank of England, &c. Cashier of the bank to give receipts to contributors for money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier to give security, to the good liking of the commissioners of the treasury; and to pay all monies received into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury impowered to apply the money paid in by the cashier. A book to be provided in the accountant-general's office, in which contributors names shall be entered, &c. After contributors shall have paid their subscriptions, they will be intitled to receive the annuities granted by this act; which shall be tax-free. Subscriptions

-paid

paid in part, and not completed, shall be forfeited to the publick. As soon as contributors have completed their payments, the sums subscribed shall, in the books of the bank, be placed to their credit. Accountant-general, on payment of 4*5*l. *per cent.* of their contributions, before June 23, 1780, to give credit to the contributors for the annuity of 2*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* which shall be transferrable. Certain rates appropriated for payment of the annuities granted by this act. Governor, &c. of the bank to appoint a chief cashier, and accountant-general. Monies to be issued at the exchequer to the chief cashier, for payment of annuities created by this act. Accountant-general to examine receipts and payments. Annuities to be deemed personal estate. Books to be kept by the accountant-general, wherein shall be entered all transfers of sums advanced on this act. Method of transferring. The annuities of 2*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* *per cent. per ann.* shall be a separate stock until Jan. 5, 1781; after which they shall be made a joint stock with the long annuities of 1 and 2 Geo. 3. Persons possessed of stock may devise the same by will, &c. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to defray the incidental expences attending the execution of this act. The 4 *per cent.* annuities granted by this act, shall be added to the joint stock of 4 *per cent.* transferrable at the bank by act 17 Geo. 3. The bank to continue a company till redemption of the annuities. 480,000*l.* to be raised by a lottery; the prizes whereof to be paid out of any supplies granted this session. Guardians, having the disposal of infants money, may contribute to the loan, &c. Managers and directors of the lottery to be appointed by the treasury. Method of the lottery books. Ticket. Managers to examine the books with the tickets, and deliver them to the cashiers of the bank, taking a receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the books, with the undisposed tickets, with an account of monies paid in. Undisposed tickets to be delivered into the exchequer. Tickets of the middle columns to be rolled up, and fastened with thread or silk; and cut off indented into a box marked with the letter (A). Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two columns, on each of which 48,000 tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets. 500*l.* to each first-drawn ticket of the first six days, and 1,000*l.* to ditto the second six days; 2,000*l.* to ditto the 15th and 17th days; 3,000*l.* to ditto the 18th and 20th days; and 1000*l.* to the last drawn. Tickets of the last-mentioned books to be rolled up and tied. Publick notice to be given of putting the tickets into the boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on Nov. 16, 1780. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the fortunate tickets, and the sums to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the managers. Penalty on forging tickets, &c. Felony. Offenders, (not in prison,) discovering persons guilty, to receive a pardon, and 50*l.* reward. Proviso. Managers to be sworn. The oath. Cashier may receive the sums subscribed, before receiving the lottery book, giving a note for the same; which shall intitle the bearer to a ticket for every 10*l.* so paid. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their deposits with respect to the lottery; and the tickets for such sums to be delivered into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury may reward the managers, &c. as they shall think fit. Limitation of the sale of chances, &c. Penalty. Office-keepers, &c. selling shares in tickets of which they are not possessed, forfeit 500*l.* and suffer 3 months imprisonment. After April 5, 1780, no person to keep a lottery-office without a licence. Each licence to cost 50*l.* and shall be granted under the hands and seals of two managers. Licence to set forth the name of the Person taking out the same, &c. and to continue in force for one year. Persons keeping any office contrary to this act, to forfeit 100*l.* Produce of the duty on licences to be applied towards defraying the expences of the lottery. No person to sell any share of a ticket less than a sixteenth, on penalty of 50*l.* Penalty on persons promising to pay any money upon any chance relating to the drawing of the lottery, contrary to this act. No business to be transacted at any lottery-office between eight in the evening and eight the next morning. Exception. Two justices may examine offenders against this act, and, on proof of the offence, convict them in penalties, &c. If penalties are not immediately paid, they may be levied by distress. On failure of distress, offender to be

committed. Any person forging a licence, shall forfeit 500*l.* &c. Commissioners of the treasury to establish an office in London, and to appoint a person to conduct the business thereof; with whom all tickets, before they are divided into shares or chances, shall be deposited. All shares to be stamped by the officer, who shall give a receipt for every ticket deposited with him. Form of receipt. All tickets deposited in the office, to remain there three days after drawing. The numbers of all tickets deposited in the office to be entered in a book, with the names of the owners, and the number of shares into which they are divided. 2*d.* for each share to be paid to the officer on depositing tickets in the office; who shall therewith pay all expences incident to the office. Penalty on selling any share or chance of a ticket without a stamp. Application thereof. Penalty on forging or altering receipts, or uttering the same with a fraudulent intention. No person shall keep any office for the sale of tickets, &c. in Oxford or Cambridge, on penalty of 20*l.* Offenders may be prosecuted in the vice-chancellor's court. Forfeitures may be levied by distress, &c. Proceeding not to be removed by *Certiorari*, until sufficient surety is given to prosecute the same with effect, &c. This act not to prejudice the privileges and jurisdictions of the mayor, &c. of Oxford. Offences committed in Ireland against British acts for preventing unlawful lotteries, made punishable: Penalties may be sued for in Dublin. The 480,000*l.* for the payment of the fortunate tickets, to be charged on any supplies granted this session; and shall be paid to the proprietors, without any deduction, on March 1, 1781, &c. Managers to give notice of the times for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and signed, &c. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution-mones, or for any receipts, &c. on penalty of 20*l.* General issue. Treble costs.

C A P. XVII.

An act to remove certain difficulties relative to voters at county elections.

Preamble.

After Jan. 1, 1781, no person to vote at any county election in England or Wales, who has not been assessed to the land tax for his qualification six months previous to the time of election.

WHEREAS the several laws now in being for ascertaining the rights of persons claiming to vote in the elections of knights of the shire to serve in parliament, for that part of Great Britain called England, are difficult to be carried into execution, and great delays and inconveniences have been occasioned by the numberless disputes which have arisen at county elections concerning such rights: for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no person shall vote for electing of any knight or knights of the shire to serve in parliament, within that part of Great Britain called *England*, or the principality of *Wales*, in respect of any messuages, lands, or tenements, which have not for six calendar months next before such election, been charged or assessed towards some aid granted or to be granted to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, by a land tax, (in case any such aid be then granted and assessable), in the name of the person or persons who shall claim to vote at such election for or in respect of any such messuages, lands, or tenements, or in the name of his or their tenant or tenants actually occupying the same as tenant or tenants of the owner or landlord thereof.

II. Provided always, That this act, with respect to such rating and assessing as aforesaid, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to annuities or fee-farm rents (duly registered) issuing out of any messuages, lands, or tenements, rated or assessed as aforesaid; nor shall the same extend, or be construed to extend, to any person who became intitled to such messuages, lands, or tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, by descent, marriage, marriage settlement, devise, or promotion to any benefice in a church, or by promotion to an office, within twelve calendar months next before such election; but such person shall be intitled to vote at such election, if the messuages, lands, or tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, have been, within two years next before such election, rated or assessed to the land tax, in the name of the person or persons by or through whom such person voting, or claiming to vote, as aforesaid, shall derive his title to the messuages, lands, or tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, or in the name of some predecessor, within two years next before such election, of such person claiming to vote in respect of any promotion to any benefice in a church, or promotion to an office, or in the name of the tenant or tenants of such person or persons, such tenant or tenants actually occupying such messuages, lands, or tenements.

Certain cases to which this act shall not extend;

provided his qualification has been assessed to the land tax, in the name of his predecessor within two years before the election.

III. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of the land-tax for that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the principality of *Wales*, at their respective meetings held for appointing assessors of the land-tax for the several parishes and places lying within the division for which such commissioners shall act, shall cause to be delivered to each of the said assessors, a printed form of an assessment, as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed; and the said assessors are hereby required to make their assessments according to the said form; and shall make three duplicates of such assessments; and shall (at least fourteen days before such assessment shall be delivered to the commissioners of the land-tax for the county, riding, or division, within which the parish or place for which such assessment shall be made shall lie) cause one of the said duplicates, or a fair copy thereof, to be stuck up upon one of the doors of the church or chapel of the parish or place for which such assessment shall be made; but in case such assessment shall be made for an extra-parochial* or any other place, where there is not any church or chapel, then such assessment shall be stuck up upon one of the doors of the church or chapel in a parish next adjoining; and if any person or persons (renting, holding, or occupying, any messuages, lands, or tenements, in any such parish or place) shall rent, hold, or occupy, messuages, lands, or tenements, belonging to different owners or proprietors, the same shall be separately and distinctly rated and assessed in such assessments, that the proportion of the land-tax to be paid by each separate owner or proprietor respectively may be known and ascertained; and the said duplicates shall be delivered to the land-tax commissioners,

Commissioners of the land-tax to deliver to assessors a printed form of an assessment, who are to make their assessments according thereto.

A duplicate of assessments to be stuck up on the door of the parish church, &c.

Qualified persons, whose names are omitted in assessments, may appeal to the commissioners;

who are to amend the assessments where defective.

An amended duplicate to be returned to the assessors, and delivered to the clerk of the peace at the next quarter sessions.

Penalty on assessor, &c. who shall alter, or neglect to deliver any duplicate as abovedirected.

If clerk of the peace shall not receive all the duplicates before the end of Michaelmas sessions year-

at their meeting for the receipt of assessments; and if the name of any owner or owners of any messuages, lands, or tenements, in such parish or place, intituled to vote as aforesaid, shall not appear or be included in such assessment, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons, by himself or themselves, or by his or their agent or agents, to appeal to the commissioners of the land-tax, to whom such assessments shall be returned; and every person so intending to appeal shall, and is hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to one or more of the assessors of the parish or place wherein he is rated; and the said commissioners, on sufficient cause to be shewn, shall amend the duplicates of such assessments, by inserting therein the name or names of the actual occupier or occupiers, and of the owner or owners of such messuages, lands, or tenements, or the person or persons entitled to, or in actual receipt of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, or by erasing the name of any person who shall appear to them to have been improperly inserted therein; and the said commissioners are hereby required to cause one of the said duplicates so amended (after the same shall be duly signed and sealed by the said commissioners, or any three of them) to be returned to the said assessors, or one of them; and such assessors are hereby required to deliver such duplicate, so amended, within ten days after the receipt thereof, to one of the chief constables of the hundred, lath, or wapentake, within which the parish or place for which such assessment was made shall lie, taking the receipt of such chief constable for the same, and which receipt such chief constable is hereby required to give; and such chief constable is hereby also required to deliver such duplicate upon oath, (which oath the said magistrates are hereby empowered to administer), without any alteration, at the next general quarter sessions of the peace for the county, riding, or division, within which such assessment shall be made, in open court, the first day of such sessions, to the clerk of the peace attending such sessions, to be by him filed and kept amongst the records of the sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any assessor shall neglect to deliver such duplicate so amended, to such chief constable, as aforesaid, or if such chief constable, to whom the same shall be delivered, shall neglect to deliver the same to such clerk of the peace, at the next general quarter sessions of the peace as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter or deface any such duplicate; every such assessor and chief constable so offending shall, for every such offence, and for every such duplicate so neglected to be delivered as aforesaid, forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be levied and recovered in the manner herein-after mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That at the *Michaelmas* sessions in every year, the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, attending such sessions, in every county, riding, or division, as aforesaid, shall before the conclusion of such sessions, examine whether the duplicates of all the assessments within such county, riding, or division, shall have been delivered for that year; and if it shall appear

appear that any ſuch duplicates have not been received by or delivered to ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, by the proper chief conſtables, then and in ſuch caſe ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall report the ſame to the court, and the court ſhall immediately ſet and impoſe the ſaid fine or fines of five pounds upon ſuch chief conſtables, for the hundred, lath, or wapentake, within which the pariſh or place for which ſuch duplicate or duplicates of the aſſeſſment or aſſeſſments not returned ſhall lie; and the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall give to ſuch chief conſtables immediate notice of ſuch fine or fines; and if the ſame is or are not immediately paid, the juſtices aſſembled in the ſaid quarter ſeſſions ſhall, by order of the court, iſſue a warrant of diſtreſs for the recovery thereof, directed to the conſtable or conſtables of the reſpective pariſhes or places where ſuch chief conſtables ſhall live; and ſuch warrant ſhall be delivered or tranſmitted by the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, to ſuch conſtables, or one of them, who is and are hereby required to levy ſuch fine or fines, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch chief conſtables, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owners of ſuch goods and chattels, after deducting the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs.

ly, the court ſhall immediately fine the chief conſtable's making default.

On failure of payment, fines may be levied by diſtreſs.

VI. Provided always, That if ſuch chief conſtables ſhall voluntarily make oath at ſuch ſeſſions, that ſuch duplicate or duplicates was or were not delivered to them, or either of them, by ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors, then, and in ſuch caſe, the ſaid fine or fines, herein-before directed, ſhall be ſet and impoſed upon ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors of the pariſh or place, pariſhes or places, for which ſuch duplicate or duplicates ſhall not be returned; and the juſtices aſſembled in ſuch quarter ſeſſions ſhall, by order of court, iſſue a warrant of diſtreſs for the recovery thereof, directed to the conſtable or conſtables of ſuch pariſh or place, or reſpective pariſhes or places, or to ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſuch juſtices ſhall think proper; and alſo ſhall, by order of court, require the chief conſtables, or one of them, to give notice to ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors, that ſuch fines have been ſet and impoſed; and ſuch chief conſtables are hereby required to ſerve ſuch notices upon ſuch aſſeſſors within fourteen days next after ſuch ſeſſions; and if ſuch aſſeſſors, or one of them, ſhall not deliver ſuch duplicate, or the chief conſtable's receipt for the ſame, to the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, for ſuch county, riding, or diſtrict, within ten days after being ſerved with ſuch notice, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall deliver or tranſmit ſuch warrant of diſtreſs againſt the aſſeſſor, to the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be directed, who is hereby required to levy the ſaid fine ſet upon ſuch aſſeſſor, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner or owners, after deducting the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs.

In caſe chief conſtables make oath that aſſeſſors neglected to deliver ſaid duplicates to them,

then the fines ſhall be levied on the ſaid aſſeſſors, except they deliver the duplicates, &c. within ten days after notice.

VII. Provided always, That if ſuch aſſeſſors, or either of them, ſhall, within the ſaid ten days after ſuch notice, produce to the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, the receipt of ſuch chief

But if aſſeſſors, within ſaid time, ſhall produce to the chief clerk of the

peace the chief
constables re-
ceipt, then
the fine shall
be levied on
said constables.

chief constables, or one of them, for such duplicate, then and in such case such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall deliver or transmit the warrants against such chief constables, or such of them who shall have signed such receipt, to the proper constable or constables to whom the same shall be directed, that the same may be executed as aforesaid, and the warrant or warrants for levying the fine or fines upon such assessor or assessors shall not be executed.

Fines to be
paid to the
treasurer of
the county, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the fines to be set and imposed upon such chief constables and assessors as aforesaid, shall, after the same shall be so levied and recovered, be, by the person or persons who shall levy and recover the same, paid to the treasurer of the county, riding, or division, wherein the same shall be levied or recovered, or the lawful deputy of such treasurer, to be applied and disposed of as part of the county stock, under the direction of the sessions of such county, riding, or division.

When assess-
ments are not
made, and re-
turned to the
clerk of the
peace, justices
may order
them to be
made and re-
turned forth-
with.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any assessment shall not have been made by the assessor or assessors of any parish or place, and returned to the chief constable, and by the chief constable to the clerk of the peace, by the neglect or default of any person concerned therein, it shall and may be lawful for the said justices at the said quarter sessions, or any two justices for such county, riding, or division, out of sessions, to order and direct such assessment or assessments forthwith to be made and returned in manner aforesaid; and such assessments, so made and returned, shall have the same and the like effect as if made and returned at the time and in the manner herein-before directed.

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal to the
quarter sessi-
ons;

X. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be dissatisfied, or shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by any determination of the said commissioners of the land-tax, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons to appeal against such determination to the general quarter sessions of the peace for the county, riding, or division, within which such commissioners shall act, which shall happen next after the cause of complaint shall have arisen, giving ten days' notice of such appeal to one of the commissioners signing the duplicate of the said assessment, and also to one of the assessors of the parish or place where the estate belonging to the person or persons who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved shall lie; and the justices assembled in such sessions are hereby authorised and required, by examination upon oath, (which oath the said justices are hereby authorised to administer), to hear and determine the matter of such appeal, and to amend such assessments where they shall think necessary; and also to award such costs as to them in their discretion shall seem reasonable; and by their order or warrant to levy the costs which shall be so awarded, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons against whom the same shall be so awarded, rendering the overplus (if any)

giving ten
days notice.

Justices may
award costs.

any) to the owner or owners, after deducting the reasonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid commiſſioners, upon any appeal before them, and alſo the ſaid juſtices in ſeſſions upon any appeal before them, ſhall find it requiſite to inſert in ſuch aſſeſſments, or the duplicates thereof, the names of any perſon or perſons, which ſhall appear to ſuch commiſſioners, or to ſuch juſtices, to have been improperly omitted, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be taken and deemed to be rated in ſuch aſſeſſment or aſſeſſments, as effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the name or names of ſuch perſon or perſons had been originally inſerted in ſuch aſſeſſment by the aſſeſſors.

Any perſon, whole name, on appeal, ſhall appear to have been improperly left out of any aſſeſſment, ſhall be deemed to have been rated therein.

XII. And whereas diſputes have ariſen, whether the huſbands of women intitled to dower or thirds, at common law, out of the eſtates of their former huſbands, ſhall be intitled to vote in the election of members of parliament, unleſs dower has been aſſigned and ſet out, by metes and bounds, for ſuch women; be it therefore further enacted, That where any woman, the widow of any perſon tenant in fee or in tail, ſhall be intitled to dower or thirds, by the common law, out of the freehold eſtate of which her huſband died ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, and ſhall intermarry with a ſecond huſband, ſuch ſecond huſband ſhall be intitled to vote in reſpect of ſuch dower or thirds, if ſuch dower or thirds ſhall be of the clear yearly value of forty ſhillings, or upwards, although the ſame has not been aſſigned or ſet out by metes or bounds, if ſuch ſecond huſband ſhall be in the actual receipt of the profits of ſuch dower, and the eſtate from whence the ſame iſſues is rated to, and contributes to the land-tax in the name of the actual owner of the lands or tenements from whence ſuch dower or thirds ariſes or iſſues.

Huſbands of women intitled to dower out of the eſtates of their former huſbands, may vote in reſpect thereof, although the ſaid dower has not been ſet out by metes or bounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all and every perſon or perſons, at all reaſonable times, to reſort to and inſpect the ſaid duplicates, or any part thereof, in the hands of ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, paying for every ſearch into, or inſpection of, ſuch duplicates, or any part thereof, one ſhilling, and no more; and the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, is hereby required and directed, upon demand, to deliver a true copy or copies of all ſuch duplicates, or of ſuch part or parts of them, or any of them, of which a copy ſhall be demanded, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall demand or deſire the ſame, (ſuch copy or copies to be ſigned by ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, purporting the ſame to be a true copy or true copies), and for which copy or copies ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall be paid at and after the rate of ſixpence, and no more, for every three hundred words or figures, and ſo in proportion for any leſſer number of words or figures; which ſaid duplicates, and alſo a true copy of them, or any of them, or any part of them, ſigned as aforeſaid, and alſo the duplicate of any aſſeſſment in the poſſeſſion of the commiſſioners of the land-tax, or in the poſſeſſion of the receiver general of the county, or a copy of the ſaid

Duplicates may be inſpected.

Clerk of the peace to deliver ſigned copies of duplicates on demand,

and being paid 6d. for every 300 words, &c.

Duplicates, &c. to be deemed legal evidence.

Clerk of the peace, or his deputy, to attend at every election of a knight of the shire, with original duplicates, at the request of any candidate: such candidate to pay him 2s. for each day's attendance, and 1s. 6d. per

After issuing any writ for election of a county member, the clerk of the peace shall attend gratis, from nine to three each day, where the records of the county are usually kept, to make copies of duplicates, &c.

Penalty on clerk of the peace, or his deputy, making default.

Action to be brought within two months, &c.

said duplicates, signed by such commissioners, and purporting the same to be a true copy, shall at all times, and in all places, be allowed and admitted as legal evidence of such assessments, certificates, memorials, and books of entries, in all cases whatsoever; and such copy shall be delivered in a reasonable time after the same shall be demanded.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such clerk of the peace of every county, riding, or division, in whose office such duplicates shall be filed as aforesaid, or his deputy, shall, upon reasonable notice, attend at every election of a knight or knights of the shire for such county, with the said original duplicates, at the request of any candidate, or the agent or agents of any candidates; the person or persons requesting the same making such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, a satisfaction for such attendance, at and after the rate of two guineas for each day of his attendance at such election, together with an allowance of one shilling and sixpence a mile for the costs and charges he may be at, or put unto, in his journey from the place of his abode to and from the place of such election. mile for travelling charges.

XV. And be it further enacted, That after issuing any writ or precept for the election of a knight or knights of the shire for any county within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the dominion of *Wales*, the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall, and he is hereby required to attend, *gratis*, from day to day, from the hour of nine in the forenoon to three in the afternoon, in each day, at the place where the records of such county, riding, or division, are usually kept, from the time of the delivery of such notice to the day immediately preceding the day of election of such knight or knights, for the purpose of receiving applications for the inspection of such duplicates, and for making copies of them, or any of them, or of so much of them, or any of them, which he shall be requested to copy as aforesaid.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall neglect or refuse to permit such duplicates, or any of them, or any part of them, or any of them, to be inspected by any person or persons who shall request the same as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver any copy or copies of the same, or any part thereof, within the time before mentioned, or shall neglect to attend as aforesaid, at the place where the records of such county, riding, or division, are usually kept, or at any county election, with such duplicates, in pursuance of the directions of this act; every such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds to the party aggrieved, provided such action is brought within two months after the offence shall have been committed; and if no such action shall be brought within the said time, then to any person who shall sue for the same in the manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also forfeit his office of clerk of the peace, or deputy, the same to be ab-

absolutely void on ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, being convicted of ſuch offence; and ſuch clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, ſhall be rendered incapable of being again appointed a clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, or of acting as ſuch, in, and for any county, riding, or diſiſion, whatſoever.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That final judgement upon any verdict to be obtained againſt ſuch clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, for the recovery of ſuch forfeiture, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a ſufficient conviction of ſuch offence, without any other proſecution or conviction whatſoever; and immediately after ſuch judgement, the ſaid office of clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, ſhall be absolutely void, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Final judgement upon any verdict againſt a clerk of the peace, ſhall be deemed ſufficient conviction.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the forfeitures or penalties laid or impoſed againſt ſuch clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, by this act, ſhall and may be recovered, with full coſts of ſuit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalties how to be recovered.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no perſon ſhall be liable to any forfeiture or penalty by this act laid or impoſed, unleſs proſecution be commenced within twelve calendar months next after ſuch forfeiture or penalty ſhall be incurred.

Proſecutions to be commenced within 12 months.

FORM of ASSESSMENT.

County of N An aſſeſſment made in purſuance of an act of par- Form of
to wit: liament, paſſed in the year of his aſſeſſment.
For the pariſh of A Maſteſty's reign, for granting an aid to his Ma-
in the ſaid jeſty by a land-tax, to be raiſed in Great Bri-
county. tain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſe-
ven hundred and

Names of proprietors. Names of occupiers. Sums aſſeſſed.

A. B. — Himſelf.

A. B. — C. D. —

E. F. — C. D. —

C. D. — G. H. —

I. K. —

and N. O. —

L. M. —

P. Q. { R. S. }

{ and }

{ T. U. }

Signed this

day of

17

by us

A. B. } Aſſeſſors.
C. D. }

C A P. XVIII.

An act to repeal ſo much of an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of Henry the Seventh, or of any other acts which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying, coin out of this realm into Ireland; and ſo much of certain acts, made in Great Britain, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into Ireland, and which take off the drawback upon hops exported from Great Britain to Ireland; and to allow the importation into, and exportation from, Ireland, of ſuch goods as may be imported into, or exported from, Great Britain, by the merchants of England, trading to the Levant ſeas.

Preamble.

So much of any acts, as prohibit the exporting gold or ſilver coin to Ireland, repealed.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the ſeveral acts of parliament herein-after mentioned, ſo far as the ſame reſtrain the trade and commerce of Ireland; may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſo much of an act of parliament made in the nineteenth year of the reign of King Henry the Seventh, (intituled, *Coin*;) and ſo much of any other act or acts of parliament, made in Great Britain, which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying, of coin of gold or ſilver out of this realm into Ireland, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby repealed and made void.

So much of 9 Annæ, c. 12, or other acts, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into Ireland;

and ſo much of the recited act, and 6 Geo. I, c. 11, which enacts that no drawback ſhall be allowed on hops exported to Ireland,

repealed.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſo much of an act of parliament, made in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Anne, (intituled, *An act for laying a duty upon hops*;) and ſo much of any other act or acts of parliament, made in Great Britain, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into the kingdom of Ireland; and alſo ſo much of the ſaid recited act, and of another act, made in the ſixth year of the reign of King George the Firſt, (intituled, *An act for laying a duty upon wrought plate; and for applying money ariſing for the clear produce (by ſale of the forfeited eſtates) towards answering his Majeſty's ſupply; and for taking off the drawbacks upon hops exported for Ireland; and for payment of annuities, to be purchaſed after the rate of four pounds per centum per annum at the exchequer, redeemable by parliament; and for appropriating ſupplies granted in this ſeſſion of parliament; and to prevent counterſeiting receipts and warrants of the officers of the South Sea company; and for explaining a late act concerning foreign ſalt cellared and locked up before the fourth and twentieth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and nineteen; and to give a further time for paying duties on certain apprentices indentures; and for relief of Thomas Vernon eſquire, in relation to a parcel of ſenna imported in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen*;) which enact, That no part of the duties ſhall be repaid or drawn back for any hops, (whether the ſame be of foreign or Britiſh growth,) which ſhall be exported or ſhipped for exportation from Great Britain

Britain for Ireland, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

III. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for enlarging and regulating the trade into the Levant seas,) it is amongst other things enacted, That every subject of Great Britain, desiring admission into the company of merchants of England trading into the Levant seas, commonly called, or known by the name of, The Turkey Company, shall, upon request for that purpose made in the manner by the said act directed, be admitted into the said company; and that the goods permitted to be exported or imported by persons made free of the said company, shall be exported from and imported into Great Britain only: and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such goods as may lawfully be exported from, or imported into, Great Britain, in British ships, by any person or persons free of the said company, by virtue of the said recited act, or any other act made in this kingdom, shall and may, in like manner, be exported from, or imported into, any port or place in the kingdom of Ireland, by any person admitted, or to be admitted into, and made free of, the said company, in British or Irish ships or vessels, legally navigated, on paying such impositions or sums of money as shall be assessed and charged on all goods, wares, or merchandize, to be exported and imported as aforesaid, or on any ships laden with the same, for defraying the necessary expences of the said company; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.*

26 Geo. 2,
c. 18, recited.

Any goods which may be exported or imported to or from Great Britain and the Levant seas, may, by any person free of the Turkey company, be exported or imported to or from Ireland and the said seas.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the oath required by the said recited act to be taken by persons upon their admission to their freedoms in the said company, shall and may be taken before, and administered by, two of his Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the kingdom of Ireland.

The oath to be taken on admission into the said company, may be administered in Ireland.

C A P. XIX.

An act to continue several laws relating to the better securing the lawful trade of his Majesty's subjects to and from the East Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's subjects trading thither under foreign commissions; to the importing salt from Europe into the province of Quebec in America; to the permitting the free importation of raw goat skins into this kingdom; to the allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America; and to the permitting the exportation of Tobaccopipe clay from this kingdom to the British sugar colonies or plantations in the West Indies.

WHEREAS the laws herein-after mentioned have by experience been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the

Preamble.

5 Geo. 2, c. 29,
relating to the
trade to the
East Indies,

advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for reviving an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, intituled, An act for the better securing the lawful trade of his Majesty's subjects to and from the East Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's subjects trading thither under foreign commissions; which was to continue in force from the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the term of seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; and which was by two acts, made in the thirteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, further continued until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred; and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.*

further conti-
nued till
March 25,
1800, &c.

4 Geo. 3, c. 19,
for importing
salt from Eu-
rope to Quebec,

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for importing salt from Europe into the province of Quebec in America, for a limited time*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, for the term of one year, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; and which was by two acts, made in the sixth and thirteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

further con-
tinued till
June 24, 1785,
&c.

15 Geo. 3, c. 35,
to permit the
free importa-
tion of raw
goat skins,

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *to permit the free importation of raw goat skins into this kingdom for a limited time*, which was to continue in force from the twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, for the term of five years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

further conti-
nued until
June 20, 1785,
&c.

So much of 16
Geo. 3, c. 37, as
relates to the
exportation of
wheat, &c. to
the sugar colo-
nies,

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of an act, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America, and to the island of Saint Helena, and to the other settlements belonging to the united company of mer-*
chants

chants of England trading to the East Indies, and of biscuit and peas to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, and Labrador; and for indemnifying all persons with respect to advising or carrying into execution his Majesty's orders of council already made for allowing the exportation of wheat, and other articles: as relates to allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America, which was to continue in force until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which by three acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

further continued until May 1, 1781.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repealing the eleventh rule in the book of rates, so far as the same relates to the making any allowance upon the importation of damaged currants and raisins, and for making the importer of such goods an abatement in the duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the said rule with respect to such allowance for damage on other goods; and to permit the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay from this kingdom to the British sugar colonies or plantations in the West Indies, for a limited time; as permits the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay from this kingdom to the British sugar colonies or plantations in the West Indies, which was to continue in force until the twenty fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.*

So much of 17 Geo. 3, c. 43, as permits the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay to the sugar colonies,

further continued until June 24, 1783, &c.

C A P. XX.

An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels.

FOR the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer, (except in respect to such merchant ships, and other trading ships or vessels, which shall be on their voyage before the said twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and

Preamble.

From the passing of this act till March 25, 1781, merchant ships, &c. may be navigated by three-fourths foreign seamen.

eighty-one, who shall be, and are hereby allowed the liberty and benefit of returning home navigated in the manner as herein-after is provided,) it shall and may be lawful for any merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, to be navigated by foreign seamen or mariners, not being natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the colonies or plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty's natural or naturalized subjects, so as the number of such foreign seamen or mariners do not exceed three-fourths of the mariners at any one time employed to navigate such merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, and that one-fourth at least of the mariners or seamen so employed, be at all times natives, or his Majesty's naturalized subjects of *Great Britain*, (sudden death, and hazard and casualties of war, and the seas, saved and excepted,) one act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles the Second*, (intituled, *An act for the encouraging and encreasing of shipping and navigation*,) or any other statute or law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act not to
restrain any
royal procla-
mation to be
made pursuant
to an act 13
Geo. 2.

Recital of an
act 13 Geo. 2.

Any foreign
seaman who,
during the late
war, or the
present hos-
tilities, shall
have faithfully
served on
board any
British ship for
two years,
shall be deemed
a natural born
subject of
Great Britain.

Any ship
which, since

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the effect of any such royal proclamation, as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, are empowered to make by virtue of an act, passed in the thirteenth year of his late Majesty's reign, (intituled *An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships, and privateers*.)

III. And whereas doubts have arisen whether, according to the true intent and meaning of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, (intituled, *An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships, and privateers*,) any foreign mariner or seaman, who shall have served for the time mentioned in the said act, during the time of the present hostilities, on board any of his Majesty's ships of war, or any merchant or other trading ship or vessel, or privateer, (which at the time of such service belonged to any of his Majesty's subjects,) shall, by virtue of the said act, be deemed to be a natural born subject of his Majesty's kingdom of *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted and declared, That the said act, and every thing contained therein, is and has continued to be, and shall be deemed and taken to be and have continued to be, in full force; and that any foreign mariner or seaman, who at any time during the last war, or during the present hostilities, from and since the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, shall have faithfully served on board any such ships or vessels for the space of two years, shall be deemed and taken to be a natural born subject of his Majesty's kingdom of *Great Britain*, and shall have and enjoy all the privileges, rights, powers, and capacities, which, by the said in part recited acts, are given and granted to foreign seamen who served on board any British ship for the like space of time during the then war.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any ship or vessel which

ſhall at any time hereafter, during the preſent war, arrive, or which, at any time ſince the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, has arrived, in any of the ports of this realm, navigated according to the true intent and meaning of this act, ſhall and may be entered, and the reſpective cargoes landed, on payment of *Britiſh* duties, and no other, without incurring any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, whatſoever : and if any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, navigated according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and which have arrived in any port of this realm ſince the ſaid twenty-fifth day of *March* laſt paſt, or the cargo or cargoes of ſuch ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, ſhall have been ſeized, ſuch ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, with their reſpective cargoes, ſhall be delivered to the reſpective owners and proprietors thereof, on payment of *Britiſh* duties only, and no other, without any pains, penalties, or forfeitures whatſoever : the act of the twelfth of his late Ma-
jeſty King *Charles* the ſecond, or any other act or acts to the contrary thereof, notwithstanding.

March 25, 1779, has arrived, or during the preſent hoſtilities ſhall arrive, in any port of this realm, navigated according to this act, may be entered, &c. on payment of *Britiſh* duties :

And if any ſuch ſhip, or its cargo, has been ſeized, the ſame ſhall be delivered to the owners, on payment of *Britiſh* duties only.

C A P. XXI.

An act for amending and rendering more effectual two acts, paſſed in the tenth and eleventh years of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, for better ſupplying the city of *Worceſter*, and the liberties thereof, with water, and for the better paving and lighting the ſaid city, and for removing and preventing all obſtructions and annoyances therein.

C A P. XXII.

An act for the better government and regulation of the poor, in the town and pariſh of *Maidſtone*, in the county of *Kent*.

C A P. XXIII.

An act to amend an act made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for the encouragement of ſeamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Maſteſty's navy ; and for making further proviſions for thoſe purpoſes.

WHEREAS his Maſteſty, by order in council, dated the eighth day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, was pleaſed to order that general reprifals be granted againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the king of *Spain* ; and that as well all his Maſteſty's fleets and ſhips, as alſo all other ſhips and veſſels that ſhall be commiſſioned, by letters of marque or general reprifals, or otherwiſe, by his Maſteſty's commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, ſhall and may lawfully ſeize all ſhips, veſſels, and goods, belonging to the King of *Spain*, or his ſubjects, or others inhabiting within any the territories of the King of *Spain*, and bring the ſame to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Maſteſty's dominions : now, for the encouragement of the officers and ſeamen of his Maſteſty's ſhips of war, and the officers and ſeamen of all other *Britiſh* ſhips and veſſels having commiſſions and letters of marque, and for inducing all *Britiſh* ſeamen who may be in any foreign ſervice to return into this kingdom, and become ſerviceable to his Maſteſty ; and for the more effectual ſecuring and extending the trade of
his

Prizes made by the King's ſhips, during the hoſtilities againſt Spain, to be divided between the captors,

in the proportions by his Maſteſty already ordered, or to be hereafter ordered by proclamation.

Prizes made by privateers to be divided between the owners and captors, according to private contract.

his Maſteſty's ſubjects; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and content of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſlag officers, commanders, and other officers, ſeamen, marines, and ſoldiers, on board every ſhip and veſſel of war in his Maſteſty's pay, ſhall have the ſole intereſt and property of and in all and every ſhip, veſſel, goods, and merchandizes, which they have taken ſince the eighteenth day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, or ſhall hereafter take during the continuance of hoſtilities againſt *Spain*, after the ſame ſhall have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Maſteſty, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Maſteſty's plantations in *America*, or elſewhere; to be divided in ſuch proportions, and after ſuch manner, as his Maſteſty hath, by his proclamation of the twenty-fifth of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, already ordered and directed, or as his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall think fit to order and direct, by proclamation or proclamations hereafter to be iſſued for thoſe purpoſes.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, arms, ammunition, ſtores of war, goods, and merchandizes whatſoever, with all their furniture, tackle, or apparel, taken or to be taken, during the continuance of hoſtilities againſt *Spain*, by or with any private owner or owners, ſhip or veſſel, according to any commiſſion or letter of marque granted, or to be granted, as herein-after is ſet forth, by the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, or any three or more of them, or any perſon or perſons by him or them impowered and appointed, (being firſt adjudged lawful prize in any of his Maſteſty's courts of admiralty as aforeſaid,) ſhall wholly and entirely belong to and be divided between and among the owner and owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and the ſeveral perſons who ſhall be on board the ſame, and be aiding and aſſiſting to the taking thereof, in ſuch ſhare and proportion as ſhall be agreed on with the owner and owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel as ſhall be the captor thereof, their agents or factors, as the proper goods and chattels of ſuch owner or owners, and the perſons that ſhall be thus intitled thereto by virtue of ſuch agreements among themſelves; and that neither his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any admiral, vice-admiral, governor, or other perſon commiſſioned by or claiming under his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any perſon or perſons whatſoever, other than the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, being the captor of ſuch prize, ſhip, or veſſel, arms, ammunition, ſtores of war, goods, and merchandizes, and the perſons claiming under him or them, ſhall be intitled to any part or ſhare thereof, (except as to the cuſtoms and duties;) any cuſtom, ſtatute, or other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviſions in 19 Geo. 3. c. 67.

III. And whereas by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign

reign of his prefent Majesty, (intituled, An act for the encourage- ment of feamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Maiefty's navy,) feveral provifions and regulations were eſta- bliſhed for the better carrying on the falutary purpoſes by the ſaid act intended in the profecution of hoſtilities againſt France; be it there- fore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral regu- lations and proviſions reſpecting the grant of commiſſions or letters of marque, the perſons acting and the captures made under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque, and all other clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, contained in the ſaid act, ſhall extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to ex- tend, to the grant of commiſſions of letters of marque to the perſons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque for general reprifals againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the King of Spain, and all other matters or things whatſoever, in reſpect of the ſame, dur- ing the continuance of hoſtilities againſt Spain, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame regu- lations, proviſions, clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this act.

for proſecut- ing hoſtilities againſt France, extended to letters of marque, &c. for general re- priſals againſt Spain.

IV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in the ſaid act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his prefent Majesty, or in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to exempt any ſhips, goods, wares, or merchandize, already taken, and which ſhall be taken as prize, and brought or imported into this kingdom, or any of his Majesty's plantations in America, from the payment of any customs or duties, or from being ſubject to the reſtrictions and regulations to which the ſame now are or ſhall hereafter be liable by virtue of the laws and ſtatutes of this realm.

Prize goods liable to pay- ment of cus- toms.

V. *And whereas by the ſaid act, made in the nineteenth year of his Majesty's reign, it is enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures given and granted by the ſaid act, ſhall be applied one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the uſe of the royal hoſpital for ſeamen at Greenwich: and whereas ſuch diſtribution of penalties and forfeitures may interfere with the diſtribution of ſeveral penalties and forfeitures which are otherwiſe particularly diſpoſed of by the ſaid act; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much and ſuch part of the ſaid recited act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.*

Part of 19 Geo. 3, c. 67, relat- ing to applica- tion of penal- ties, repealed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all penalties and forfeitures inflicted or incurred by the ſaid recited and this preſent act, other than ſuch as are otherwiſe particu- larly diſpoſed of, ſhall be applied one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the uſe of the ſaid royal hoſpital.

Application of penalties.

VII. *And whereas it is by the ſaid recited act, among other things, enacted, That if any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, taken a prize, or any goods therein, ſhall appear and be proved in any court of admiralty to have belonged to any of his Majesty's ſubjects of Great Britain or Ireland,*

Recital of part of 19 Geo. 3, c. 67, relating to recaptured veſſels.

Regulations
concerning
recaptured
colliers, coast-
ing vessels, &c.

or any of the dominions and territories remaining and continuing under his Majesty's protection and obedience, which were before taken or surprized by any of his Majesty's enemies, and at any time afterwards again surprized and retaken from his Majesty's enemies by any of his Majesty's ships of war, or any private man of war, or other ship, vessel, or boat, under his Majesty's protection and obedience, that then such ships, vessels, boats, and goods, and every such part and parts thereof, as aforesaid, formerly belonging to such his Majesty's subjects, shall, in all cases, be adjudged to be restored, and shall be, by decree of the said court of admiralty, accordingly restored to such former owner or owners, or proprietors, he or they paying, for and in lieu of salvage, as in the said act is particularly mentioned and directed: and whereas it hath been found by experience, that great expence is incurred by the original owners and recaptors of colliers and coasting vessels, and other vessels of small value, by proceeding to adjudication in the manner directed by the said recited act, with respect to the salvage of such recaptured colliers and coasting vessels, and other vessels of small value, the charges whereof frequently exceed the sum paid for salvage to the recaptors: for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That in cases of all colliers and coasting vessels, and other vessels of small value, taken by the enemy, and afterwards retaken by any of his Majesty's ships of war, or by any privateer or merchant ship having letter of marque, or by any ship, vessel, or boat, under his Majesty's protection or obedience, it shall and may be lawful, immediately upon such recaptured collier or coasting vessel, or other vessel of small value, being brought into port, for the owners and agents on both sides to agree upon the salvage, so as such salvage shall not exceed the respective proportions directed by the said recited act to be paid to recaptors; and upon producing to the judge of any court of admiralty, or his surrogate, or to any one or more of the commissioners for taking examinations in prize causes, an attestation of the master of the recaptured ship or vessel, of the property thereof, and of the cargo, including also an attestation of some person of good credibility as to the identity of the said ship or vessel, and of his having carefully viewed the same; that then it shall be lawful for the recaptor, or his agent, immediately to restore the same without any further delay, and such restitution being certified to the court, shall be decreed to be affirmed accordingly; any thing in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXIV.

An act for converting into money the statute labour; in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, for the purpose of repairing the highways, bridges, and ferries, within the said stewartry.

C A P. XXV.

An act for repealing the duties payable upon pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, imported into Great Britain, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof, for a limited time.

Preamble.

WHEREAS pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, are essentially necessary in the whitening of linen cloth and thread,

and in the preparing of linen yarn for the loom, and are used in several other manufactures of this kingdom; and in order to promote and encourage such manufactures, it is expedient to reduce the duties payable by law upon the importation of such pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, from any foreign part of Europe, for a limited time: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and during the continuance of this act, the several rates and duties payable upon the importation of pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, from any foreign part of Europe into this kingdom, shall cease and determine; and in lieu and instead thereof, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, the sum of two shillings for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight avoirdupoise, of such pot and pearl ashes; and the sum of sixpence for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight avoirdupoise, of such wood and weed ashes, which shall be so imported into Great Britain from any foreign place or country in Europe; subject nevertheless to an additional impost of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty, by an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*, and after that rate for any greater or less quantity thereof; any thing in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

From May 31, 1780, all duties on pot and pearl ashes, &c. imported from any foreign part of Europe, to cease.

New duties granted.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duties made payable by this act upon such pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or allowance upon importation, or any drawback upon exportation, and shall, in all other respects, be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and shall be applied and appropriated to the same uses as the former duties were applicable, by such rules, ways, and means, and under the like penalties and forfeitures, as the former duties, which are repealed by this act, were raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, applied, and appropriated, and were subject and liable to; and all the powers, penalties, provisions, articles, and clauses, contained in the several acts of parliament relative thereto, which are now in force and not altered by this act, shall be applied, practised, and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, recovering, paying, and applying, the said duties according to the true intent and meaning of this present act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act.

New duties to be paid in ready money, and collected and applied as the former duties.

Continuance
of this act.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

C A P. XXVI.

An act for repairing, enlarging, and preserving the harbour of *Aberystwyth*, in the county of *Cardigan*.

C A P. XXVII.

An act for building a bridge across the river *Wye*, between *Whitney* and *Clifford*, in the county of *Hereford*.

C A P. XXVIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty several additional duties on advertisements, and certain duties on receipts for legacies, or for any share of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distributions, or the custom of any province or place.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy means, the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several rates and duties and sums of money herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors,

After June 1,
1780, the following
duties
to be paid to
his Majesty:

an additional
duty of 6d.
on all adver-
tisements:

For every advertisement to be contained in the *London Gazette*, or any other paper printed in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed and made publick weekly or oftener, over and above all other rates and duties now imposed, there be charged an additional duty of sixpence:

For every advertisement to be contained in or published with any paper or pamphlet whatsoever, printed in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval of time exceeding one week, over and above all other rates and duties now imposed thereon, there be charged an additional duty of sixpence:

a duty on
receipts for le-
gacies left by
will, &c. after
the following
rate;

For every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which any receipt or other discharge for any legacy left by any will, or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distributions, or the custom of any province or place, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, the amount whereof shall

not

not exceed the value of twenty pounds, a stamp-duty of two shillings and sixpence; and where the amount thereof shall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, a stamp-duty of five shillings; and where the amount thereof shall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, a stamp-duty of twenty shillings be charged thereon.

not exceeding
20l.—25. 6d;
between 20l.
and 100l.—5s;
100l. and up-
wards, 20s.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying, all the said duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the government, care, and management, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary officers under them for that purpose, and to use and provide such stamps to denote the said several duties as shall be requisite in that behalf, and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the said rates and duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample manner as they, or the major part of them, are authorised to put in execution any former law concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Duties to be
under the
management
of commis-
sioners of
stamps.

III. And, for better securing the said stamp-duties hereby imposed, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which any such receipt or other discharge for any legacy left by any will, or other testamentary instrument, or any part thereof, or for any share or part of a personal estate, divided by force of the statute of distributions, or the custom of any province or place, or any part thereof, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, be brought to the head office for stamping and marking of vellum, parchment, and paper; and the said commissioners, by themselves or their officers, shall from time to time stamp or mark as this act directs, any quantities of vellum, parchment, or paper, upon payment of the said duty, the said duty to be paid by the person or persons giving such receipt or other discharge; and if any receipt or other discharge, so hereby directed to be stamped, shall not be marked or stamped as by this act is directed, or shall be marked or stamped for a lower duty than as aforesaid, no such receipt shall be pleaded or given in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good, useful, or available, in law or equity.

Parchment,
&c. to be
brought to
the stamp-
office to be
stamped, be-
fore any re-
ceipt for a
legacy, &c.
shall be writ-
ten or printed
thereon.

Receipts, if
not properly
stamped, not
to be admitted
as evidence.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the same allowance shall be made on present payment of the several duties granted by this act, in such manner as by any former law relating to stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, is directed and allowed.

Usual allow-
ance to be
made for
present pay-
ment.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such stamps as the said commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and re-

Stamps may
be altered and
renewed.

newed

newed in ſuch manner as any other ſtamps on vellum, parchment, or paper, are by any former law relating to ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

If any perſon ſhall counterfeit any ſtamp directed to be uſed by this act, &c. with intent to defraud his Ma- jeſty, ſuch perſon ſhall ſuffer death as a felon.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhould counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any ſeal, ſtamp, or mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this act for the purpoſe of denoting the duties by this act granted, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the impreſſion of the ſame, with an intent to defraud his Ma- jeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the ſaid duties, or ſhall privately or fraudulently uſe any ſeal, ſtamp, or mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this act, with intent to defraud his Ma- jeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the ſaid duties; every perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

All powers, clauſes, &c. appointed by former acts relating to ſtamp duties, to be in force in raiſing, collecting, &c. the new duties impoſed by this act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all powers, proviſions, articles, clauſes, diſtribution of penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things preſcribed or appointed by any former act or acts of parliament relating to the ſtamp-duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, ſhall be of full force and effect, with relation to the rates and duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid new rates and duties hereby impoſed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the ſaid new rates and duties hereby impoſed.

Receiver-general of ſtamp duties, to keep a ſeparate account of the new duties, and pay them into the exchequer, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral rates and duties herein-before granted, ſhall be paid from time to time into the hands of the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct account of the ſeveral rates and duties, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted) into the receipt of the exchequer, for the uſes and purpoſes in this act mentioned, at ſuch time and in ſuch manner as any former duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, are directed to be paid.

A ſeparate account to be kept, in the auditor's office, of all monies produced by this act.
How to be applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the ſaid receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral rates and duties, and paid into the ſaid receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Ma- jeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever; and the ſaid money ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other rates, duties, and revenues, as ſhall be granted by any act or acts of this ſeſſion of parliament

parliament for this purpose, be a fund for the payment of the several annuities, and all such other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any clause, matter or thing, herein contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them, against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Persons sued in the execution of this act,

may plead the general issue,

and recover treble costs.

C A P. XXIX.

An act to protect goods or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the islands of Grenada and the Grenadines, on board neutral vessels bound to neutral ports, during the present hostilities.

WHEREAS, during the present hostilities with France, the islands of Grenada and the Grenadines have been taken by the French King: and whereas it is just and expedient to give every possible relief to the inhabitants and proprietors of estates in the said islands: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this present act, no goods or merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the said islands of Grenada or the Grenadines, which shall be found on board any neutral ship or vessel bound from any of the said islands to any neutral port, nor any such ship or vessel on board which such goods or merchandize shall be laden, if taken by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or by any private ship or vessel having letters of marque or general reprisals, shall be liable to confiscation or condemnation as lawful prize; any thing in an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for the encouragement of seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy,*) or any other law or statute, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Preamble.

Goods the produce or manufacture of Grenada or the Grenadines, on board neutral vessels bound to any neutral port, not liable to condemnation as prize.

II. And, in order to ascertain that the said goods and merchandize are really and bona fide of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any of the said islands, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the master, commander, or other person having the charge of such ship or vessel, shall, before his departure from any

Master of every such vessel, before he leaves the said islands, shall be furnished

with a manifest specifying the particulars of his cargo, &c.;

which manifest shall be subscribed by five persons.

If any such vessel shall be taken by a King's ship, or privateer, on producing the said manifest to the captain, &c. she shall be immediately released.

Goods found on board any drogher employed in conveying the same from bay to bay, &c. not liable to condemnation.

This act not to protect any vessels, except their whole cargo was taken in at Grenada or the Grena-

to affect sentence of vice-admiralty court in appeals to one, 1780.

any port or place in the said islands, be furnished with a manifest in writing, specifying the particulars of the whole cargo of such ship or vessel, with the marks and numbers of each package containing the same, as also the port or place to which such ship or vessel is bound; which manifest shall be subscribed by any five of the following persons; (*videlicet*,) *Charles Grant, William Johnston, Alexander Scott, James Stewart, William Nicoll, William Lucas, Alexander Symson, Samuel Williams, John Nelson, George Campbell, Robert Threlſal, Henry Palmer, John Pegus, Alexander Fraſer, James Wilkinſon, John Leſſly, David Mill, Thomas Campbell, Edmund Thornton, Fergus Paterson, James Campbell, Alexander Cockburn, David Young, Alexander Campbell, Ninian Home, Edmund Proudfoot, James Baillie, Patrick Maxwell, Thomas Townſend, Robert Bogle, Richard Oliver, James Taylor, William Smith, Alexander Stewart, Frederick Corſar, Robert Lang, John Caſſles, Andrew Irvin, Robert Harwey, Peter Gordon, Andrew Grant, Joſeph Cumming, John Uſqubart, Peter Pegus, John Grant, Walter Todd*, all of which perſons reſide in the ſaid iſlands; and if any ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be taken or ſurpriſed on her voyage by any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or by any private ſhip or veſſel having letters of marque or general reſpriſals, then the maſter or commander, or other perſon having the charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall produce ſuch maſteſt to the captain, or other commanding officer, of any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or to the maſter or commander of ſuch private ſhip or veſſel having ſuch letters of marque or general reſpriſals, who ſhall immediately releaſe ſuch neutral ſhip or veſſel, and the goods and merchandizes on board the ſame; any law, cuſtom, or uſage, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no goods or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the ſaid iſlands, which ſhall be found on board any drogher or other veſſel, employed for conveying the ſame from one bay of the ſaid iſlands to another, for the purpoſe of loading the ſame on board any neutral ſhip or veſſel, for any neutral port, ſhall be liable to conſiſcation or condemnation as lawful prize.

IV. Provided always, That nothing contained in this act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to protect from condemnation any goods or merchandize which ſhall be found on board any ſhips or veſſels which may have taken in any part of their loadings or cargoes at any other iſland than *Grenada* or the *Grenadines*, the whole of which loadings or cargoes ſhall be liable to conſiſcation and condemnation as lawful prize; any thing in this act to the contrary in anywiſe notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to affect any ſentence of any court of vice-admiralty reſpecting any goods or merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the ſaid iſlands of *Grenada* and the *Grenadines*, that may have been

been, or may be, condemned by any ſuch court, on or before the firſt day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

VI. Provided alſo, That no captain, or other commanding officer of any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or the maſter or commander of any private ſhip or veſſel having letters of marque or general reſiſal, ſhall be liable to any ſuit or action for or on account of having detained any ſhips or veſſels, goods or merchandize, which, by virtue of this act, are not ſubject to conſiſcation, in caſe it ſhall appear that ſuch captain or other commanding officer of any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or ſuch maſter or commander of any private ſhip or veſſel having letters of marque or general reſiſal, has not had knowledge of the paſſing of this act at the time of the capture; provided that ſuch captain or other commanding officer, or ſuch maſter or commander, ſhall immediately, on receiving notice of this act, make full and complete reſtitution of ſuch ſhips or veſſels, goods or merchandize, to the owners thereof, according as the caſe may be.

Commanders of King's ſhips, &c. not liable to any action for detaining veſſels contrary to this act, if they were ignorant of the paſſing thereof at the time of the capture, &c.

C A P. XXX.

An act for granting to his Maſteſty ſeveral additional duties upon wines and vinegar imported into this kingdom.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing by the moſt eaſy means the neceſſary ſupplies to defray your Maſteſty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Maſteſty the ſeveral rates, duties, and impoſitions, herein-after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the tenth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, over and above all ſubſidies of tonnage and poundage, and all other ſubſidies, additional duties, and impoſitions, whatſoever, due and payable for all wines and vinegar imported into *Great Britain*, by any act or acts of parliament now in force, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; (before landing thereof) the additional impoſitions, rates, or duties, following, without any diſcount or deduction inwards whatſoever; (that is to ſay,)

Preamble.

After May 10, 1780, the following additional duties to be laid on wines and vinegar imported into *Great Britain*; viz.

For every ton of *French* wine and *French* vinegar which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, the ſum of eight pounds; and ſo after that rate for any greater or leſſer quantity:

And alſo for every ton of all other wines and vinegar imported into this kingdom, the ſum of four pounds; and ſo after that rate for any greater or leſſer quantity.

DL. XXXIII.

E

Provided

On *French* wine and vinegar 8l. per ton; and on all other wines and vinegar, 4l. per ton.

No additional
duty to be
laid on dama-
ged wines.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to lay any further duties upon wines damaged, corrupt, or unmerchantable, and for which the merchants or importers thereof ſhall reſuſe to pay or ſecure the duties; and which by an act, paſſed in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Firſt, (intituled, *An act for the improvement of his Majeſty's revenues of cuſtoms, exciſe, and inland duties,*) are, on ſuch reſuſal, directed to be received into the cuſtody of proper officers of the cuſtoms, to be publickly ſold, in order to be diſtilled into brandy, or to be made into vinegar.

The duties
above men-
tioned liable
to an addi-
tional impoſt
of 5 per cent
in the ſame man-
ner as the ad-
ditional duty
of 5 per cent.
granted by 19
Geo. 3. c. 25.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid additional duties herein-before granted, ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional impoſt or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the ſame manner, and under the ſame regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majeſty, by an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain*.

Duties to be
levied and re-
covered in the
ſame manner
as former du-
ties;

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral duties and impoſitions herein-before granted, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways, means, and methods, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) as the former duties now payable to his Majeſty upon ſuch articles reſpectively, are raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral clauſes, powers, directions, penalties, and forfeitures, reſpectively, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act; and the ſame ſhall be under the management and direction of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, and their officers, for the time being, and ſhall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the cuſtoms in England, and ſhall be by him paid (the neceſſary charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame, only excepted) into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other monies which ſuch receiver-general ſhall receive for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the uſes and purpoſes in this act mentioned.

and to be un-
der the ma-
nagement of
the commiſſi-
oners of the
cuſtoms, &c.

A ſeparate ac-
count to be
kept in the
auditor's of-
fice of all mo-
nies paid in by
the authority of
this act.

Application
thereof.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the ſaid receipt of *Exchequer*, a book or books, in which all the monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral rates and duties, and paid into the ſaid receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever; and the ſaid money ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other rates, duties, and revenues,

as shall be granted by an act or acts of this session of parliament for this purpose, be a fund for the payment of the several annuities, and all such other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this present session of parliament, intitled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*)

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon the exportation of any sort of wine from this kingdom to any part or place beyond the seas, as merchandize, the exporter shall be paid and allowed a drawback of all the before-mentioned duties paid upon the importation of such wine, by virtue of this act; which drawback or allowance shall be made in such manner, and under such rules, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, in all respects, as any former drawback or allowance, payable out of the duties of customs, upon the exportation of such wine, was, could, or might be made before the passing of this act.

Upon the exportation of any wine from this kingdom, exporter to be allowed a drawback of all the duties laid thereon by this act.

C A P. XXXI. .

An act for allowing a bounty on the exportation of British corn and grain, in ships the property of persons of any kingdom or place in amity with his Majesty.

WHEREAS much of the shipping of this kingdom, built in times of peace for the purposes of commerce, is now, in the present time of war and hostilities, employed in transporting your Majesty's troops and stores, and many ships and vessels, through the spirited exertions of your Majesty's subjects, are converted into private ships of war, as also great numbers of seamen, taken from the merchants service, are in like manner employed: and whereas, from these and other effects of the war, the exportation of corn and grain from Great Britain is so far interrupted, that it cannot now, with advantage to the farmer and merchant, notwithstanding the bounty granted thereon, be exported in British shipping, the master and two thirds at least of the mariners being your Majesty's subjects: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, there be allowed to the exporters of corn and grain, who shall export the same in ships or vessels that are the property of persons of any kingdom or states in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, one moiety of the bounty or bounties respectively which is or are, by the laws now in being, directed to be allowed to the exporters of corn and grain the growth of Great Britain, exported in British shipping.

Exporters of British corn in vessels belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty, to be allowed half the usual bounty.

II. Provided always, That the said bounty or bounties be allowed and paid under the like conditions, regulations, and restrictions, as by the laws now in being are directed to be observed in the case of the said corn or grain exported in British

The said bounty to be paid under the like conditions, &c. as for corn exported in British shipping.

shipping; and that the collector, or other proper officer at the ports or places in this kingdom from whence the same shall be exported, do first receive full and satisfactory proof that the said corn or grain, for which the bounty herein-before allowed is claimed, is wholly and entirely, without mixture of any other, the growth of *Great Britain*.

Continuance
of this act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March*, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XXXII.

An act for enlarging the powers of an act, made in the twentieth year of his late majesty King George the Second, for building a bridge cross the river Thames from the parish of Walton upon Thames, in the county of Surrey, to Shepperton, in the county of Middlesex.

Preamble. Act 20 Geo. 2. recited. Michael Dicker Sanders, of Exeter, impowered to take the following tolls. Toll to be paid every time the bridge is pass'd over. How to be levied. Penalty on persons unloading carts, &c. to evade the tolls. 208 feet to be left for the passage of the water. A temporary bridge may be erected. Tolls for passing over the same. Temporary bridge to remain no longer than the bridge shall be rebuilt. Powers of former act extended to this act. Limitation of actions. General issue. Treble costs. Publick act.

C A P. XXXIII.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to repeal an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, "The master of the rolls impowered to make leases for years, in order to new-build the old houses belonging to the rolls;" and for the better regulating the method of granting leases of the said rolls estate for the future; and for making compensation to the earl of *Macclesfield*, and sir *Thomas Sewell*, for their beneficial rights and interests in certain leases made of the rolls estate; and for regulating the method of making leases of the said estate for the future.

Preamble.

Recital of 17
Geo. 3. c. 59.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to repeal an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second intituled, *The master of the rolls impowered to make leases for years, in order to new-build the old houses belonging to the rolls*; and for the better regulating the method of granting leases of the said rolls estate for the future; and for making compensation to the earl of *Macclesfield*, and sir *Thomas Sewell*, for their beneficial rights and interests in certain leases made of the rolls estate; and for regulating the method of making leases of the said estate for the future;) it is, amongst other things, recited, That by an act, passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for rebuilding the office of the six clerks of the King's court of chancery, and for erecting offices for rebuilding for the register and accountant-general of the said court, for the better

better preserving the records, decrees, orders, and books of account, kept in such offices,) it was, amongst other things, enacted, the six clerks office.

That out of the securities purchased with the surplus money placed to the account of interest arising from monies placed out in pursuance of an act of the twelfth year of his late majesty King George the Second, therein mentioned, and out of the interests produced, and to be produced, from such securities; and also out of the securities purchased with the surplus money placed to the account of interest arising from monies placed out in pursuance of an act of the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, therein also mentioned, and out of the interest produced, and to be produced, from such securities; and out of the surplus interest which should arise or be produced from securities purchased in pursuance of the said several acts of the twelfth year of the reign of his late Majesty, and of the fourth, fifth, and ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, therein mentioned; and out of the interest which should arise or be produced from securities to be purchased in pursuance of the said act of the fourteenth year of the reign of the present King; such sum and sums of money as the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal of Great Britain, for the time being, should in his and their discretion deem necessary, should be paid by virtue of any order or orders of the said court, and be applied under the direction of the said court, in the first place, in paying and defraying the charges and expences in obtaining the said act, and then in rebuilding the said office called The Six Clerks Office, with the offices thereto belonging, and in purchasing ground and houses for that purpose, if any should be deemed necessary by the said court, and in providing a proper place for transacting the business of the said six clerks office during the time such office should be rebuilding; and the sum of ten thousand pounds in erecting proper and convenient offices for the said register and accountant-general of the said court, separate and detached from each other, and in purchasing such ground and houses as should be necessary for those purposes, and for preserving the ancient books of entries of decrees and orders of the said court: And it is also recited, That by an act, passed in the fifteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for vesting part of the garden of the society of Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, in the accountant-general of the court of chancery, and his successors forever, for the purpose of erecting thereon offices for the accountant-general, and for the register of the said court,) it was enacted, That the charges and expences attending the passing and obtaining that act should be paid and defrayed out of the same funds, and in the manner as the charges and expences attending the passing and obtaining the said act of the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty are thereby directed: and it is also recited, That by an act, passed in the said fifteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for applying the funds provided for rebuilding the offices of the six clerks of the King's court of chancery, by an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for rebuilding the office of the six clerks of the King's court of chancery, and for erecting offices for the register

15 Geo. 3, c. 22.

Recital of 15
Geo. 3, c. 56.

and accountant-general of the ſaid court, for the better preſerving the records, decrees, orders, and books of account, kept in ſuch offices: in building offices for the ſaid ſix clerks in the garden of Lincoln's-inn, inſtead of rebuilding the preſent ſix clerks office in Chancery-lane; and for other purpoſes,) it is enacted, That out of the ſecurities purchaſed with the ſurplus money mentioned in the ſaid recited act, and out of the intereſt produced, and to be produced, from ſuch ſecurities; and out of the ſurplus intereſt produced, and to be produced, from ſecurities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſeveral acts in the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty mentioned; and out of the intereſt produced, or to be produced, from ſecurities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſaid act; ſuch ſum and ſums of money as the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, for the time being, ſhould in his and their diſcretion deem neceſſary, ſhould be paid by virtue of any order or orders of the ſaid court, and be applied, under the direction of the ſaid court, in paying and deſtroying the charges and expences attending the paſſing and obtaining of that act, and in purchaſing of the ſaid ground belonging to the ſociety of Lincoln's-inn, therein mentioned and deſcribed, and in building thereon an office for the ſaid ſix clerks, and the offices thereto belonging, as well as in carrying into execution the purpoſes of the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty, except ſo much thereof as relates to the rebuilding of the ſaid ſix clerks office in the place where the ſame then ſtood, and except ſo far as the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty is thereby altered and varied: and by the ſaid act, of the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſeſty, it is alſo recited, That the ground for building the office for the ſix clerks, and for the regiſter and accountant-general of the court of chancery, had been purchaſed, and the ſaid offices for the regiſter and accountant-general had been erected, and ſo far completed and finiſhed that the buſineſs of theſe offices then was and had for ſome time been carried on and tranſacted therein; and that all the ſeveral purpoſes of the ſaid three acts of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his preſent Maſeſty had been in a great meaſure answered and ſatiſfied by and out of the funds provided for the ſame by thoſe acts, and would in a very ſhort time be fully answered and ſatiſfied thereout, except that the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds, mentioned in the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty, had been found not to be fully ſufficient to answer and ſatiſfy the purpoſes intended thereby; it was therefore enacted, (amongſt other things,) That, from and after the time when the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or the lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, ſhould deem the purpoſes of the ſaid acts, of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his preſent Maſeſty, to have been fully ſatiſfied, the ſurplus intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid act of the twelfth year of his late maſeſty King George the Second; and the ſurplus intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty; and the intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid act of the fourteenth

teenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, ſhall and may, by an order or orders of the ſaid court of chancery to be made for that purpoſe, be appropriated and applied in and to the raiſing and diſcharging of the ſeveral ſums of money in the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty directed to be raiſed and paid: and whereas, notwithstanding the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds has been found not to be ſufficient to answer and ſatisfy the purpoſes intended by the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of the preſent King, and is ſo recited in the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth year of the preſent King, yet there is no provision in the ſaid laſt mentioned act enabling the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, to make any order for the raiſing and paying any further or greater ſum than the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds, out of the funds provided for building offices for the ſaid register, and for the accountant-general of the ſaid court of chancery; by reaſon whereof the purpoſes of the ſaid acts of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his preſent Maſteſty cannot be ſatisfied, or be deemed to be ſatisfied, and no order or orders of the ſaid court of chancery can be made for applying the ſaid ſurplus intereſt to the diſcharging the ſums of money directed to be applied by the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth of his preſent Maſteſty, nor can the ſaid laſt mentioned act be carried into execution, unleſs a power be given to the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, to ſatisfy the purpoſes of the ſaid former act of the fourteenth of his preſent Maſteſty; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, out of the funds in and by the ſaid recited acts, or any of them, mentioned, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, for the time being, by any order or orders of the ſaid court of chancery, to direct the payment of the charges and expences attending the paſſing and obtaining this act, and ſuch further ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding the ſum of three thouſand pounds, over and above the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds, in order to answer and ſatisfy the purpoſes intended by the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, for the erecting offices for the accountant-general, and the register of the ſaid court, and for the purchaſe of the ground whereon the ſame ſtand, in ſuch manner as to the ſaid lord high chancellor, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, ſhall ſeem meet; any thing in the ſaid recited acts, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court of chancery impowered to direct the payment of the charges of paſſing this act, out of any of the funds therein mentioned, and alſo a further ſum of 3.000l. to answer the purpoſes of the recited act of 14 Geo. 3.

C A P. XXXIV.

An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon salt; and for regulating the exportation of salt to the town of Berwick.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional rates and duties on salt herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all salt, (over and above the rates and duties now due or payable thereon by any act or acts of parliament now in force,) the several additional rates and duties following; that is to say,

After May 10, 1780, the following new duties to be laid on salt; *videlicet*,

2d. halfpenny per gallon on all foreign salt imported:

For every gallon of salt, not being of the product or manufacture of *Great Britain*, that shall be imported, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, into any part of *Great Britain*, the sum of two-pence halfpenny of lawful money of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the importer or importers thereof; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity:

1d. farthing per gallon on all salt and rock salt made, &c. in England or Wales:

For every gallon of salt, and rock salt, that, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made at any salt works, or be taken out of any pit or pits, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the sum of one penny farthing of like lawful money; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity:

3d. per bushel on all salt made, &c. in Scotland:

For every bushel of salt, that, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made at any salt works, or be taken out of any pit or pits, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the sum of three-pence of like lawful money; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity:

and 7d. per bushel on all salt imported from Scotland into England or Wales.

And for every bushel of salt, that, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the sum of seven pence; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; to be paid by the importer or importers thereof:

which ſaid ſeveral and reſpective additional rates and duties, here before granted, ſhall and may, from time to time, be charged, raiſed, received, levied, collected, recovered, ſecured, and paid for his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch management, and ſubject to ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch power of adjudging and mitigating penalties and forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch allowances, repayments, drawbacks, rules, regulations, and directions, in all reſpects (not otherwiſe directed by this act) as the preſent duties on ſalt are or can, by any law or ſtatute now in force, be charged, raiſed, received, levied, collected, recovered, ſecured, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if all and every the ſeveral and reſpective powers, authorities, methods, penalties, forfeitures, fines, powers of recovery, and mitigation of penalties, forfeitures, and fines, allowances, repayments, drawbacks, rules, regulations, directions, clauſes, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act.

The ſaid duties to be levied and recovered, &c. in the ſame manner as the preſent duties.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the monies ariſing by the ſaid ſeveral additional rates and duties, herein-before by this act granted, ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer by the reſpective commiſſioners for the duties on ſalt in *England* and *Scotland* for the time being, at ſuch times, and in ſuch manner, as the preſent duties on ſalt are by any law now in force directed to be paid, the neceſſary charges of raiſing, collecting, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted,) for the uſes and purpoſes in this act mentioned, diſtinct and apart from all other monies which ſuch commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall receive for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that there ſhall be provided and kept, in the office of the auditor of the ſaid receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies ariſing from the aforeſaid rates and duties, and paid into the receipt of exchequer as aforeſaid ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatever; and the ſaid money, ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other rates, duties, and revenues, as ſhall be granted by any act or acts of this ſeſſion of parliament for this purpoſe, be a fund for the payment of the ſeveral annuities, and all ſuch other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for raiſing a certain ſum of money by way of annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a lottery.*

Produce of the duties to be paid into the exchequer

A ſeparate account thereof to be kept in the auditor's office.

How to be applied.

III. And whereas by an act, made in the ſecond and third years of the reign of her late maſteſty queen Anne, intituled, *An act for the better ſecuring and regulating the duties upon ſalt, it is (amongſt other things) enacted and declared, That any perſon exporting ſalt to the Iſle of Man according to the directions of the ſeveral acts relating to the ſaid duties upon ſalt, is and ſhall be intituled to a drawback*

Recital of an act 2 & 3 Annæ.

drawback of the duties of the salt so exported, in such manner as in case of the exportation of salt to any other foreign parts: and whereas great sums of money are paid out of his Majesty's duties upon salt on account of debentures for British salt shipped, and carried to the Isle of Man, and it is found, by frequent experience, that great part of such salt has been fraudulently put on shore and relanded in Great Britain, without being carried to the Isle of Man, by which evil practice, his Majesty's said duties are very much lessened; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no debenture shall be made or granted or drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon account of the exportation of any salt or rock salt for the Isle of Man, until the exporter of the said salt or rock salt shall produce, to the officer appointed to make out such debenture, a certificate, under the hand of the chief officer of the customs of the port or place in the Isle of Man where such salt shall be landed, or of the person executing such office, of the particular quantity of salt or rock salt actually landed, to be computed after the rate of fifty-six pounds weight to the bushel, in case the same shall be white salt, and after the rate of sixty-five pounds to the bushel, in case the same shall be rock salt; which salt, and rock salt, is hereby directed and required to be weighed by the said chief officer, or person executing such office, who shall, without delay, make out and deliver a certificate thereof as aforesaid, gratis.

No drawback to be allowed on exportation of salt for the Isle of Man, until a proper certificate shall be produced of the landing thereof in the said island.

No drawback shall be allowed for more than the quantity actually landed there.

The exporter to have an allowance of four bushels for every forty exported of white salt, and of two bushels for every forty of rock salt.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That no drawback shall be allowed or paid for more salt or rock salt of the quantity exported, than what shall appear by such certificate to have been actually landed in the *Isle of Man*; any thing in the said act, or any other law or statute, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And whereas white salt and rock salt, in the exportation to the Isle of Man, are liable to waste, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon producing such certificate as before required from the chief officer of the customs of the port or place in the *Isle of Man* where any white salt or rock salt exported from Great Britain shall be landed, or from the person executing such office, of what quantity of white salt and rock salt was actually landed there, the exporter or proprietor of such white salt and rock salt shall have an allowance of four bushels for every forty bushels of white salt, and of two bushels for every forty bushels of rock salt, put on board in order to be exported to the *Isle of Man*, in consideration of the ordinary waste in the carriage thereof, to be allowed upon the debenture before mentioned, over and above the quantity certified to have been landed in the *Isle of Man*, as aforesaid, and no other or greater allowance for or in respect of such waste; any other law or statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Proviso.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That no debenture shall be made out

granted to the exporter of fuch falt or rock falt, for more than the quantity actually shipped, although the certificate of the quantity of falt landed in the *Iſle of Man*, together with the allowance for the falt shipped as aforeſaid, ſhall amount to more.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid tenth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in caſe any falt or rock falt, shipped for exportation to the *Iſle of Man*, (the duties whereof ſhall have been paid or ſecured to be paid according to the direction of the laws now in force relating to the ſaid duties on falt,) ſhall happen to periſh by ſinking of the ſhip or veſſel on which the ſame ſhall be ſo shipped and laid on board, or ſhall be taken by enemies, then, and in ſuch caſe, the exporter or proprietor of ſuch falt or rock falt, ſo periſhing or loſt, ſhall, upon proof made before the juſtices of the peace at the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, to be held for the county, city, riding, diſtrict, or place, from whence the ſame ſhall be ſo exported, of the loſs of ſuch falt ſo shipped, receive from the ſaid ſeſſions a certificate, (which the ſaid juſtices are hereby authoriſed and required to grant,) that ſuch proof was made before them, and upon producing the ſaid certificate to the officer of the place where the duty on ſuch falt ſhall have been paid, or ſecured to be paid, ſuch ſecurity ſhall be diſcharged, and ſo much money as was actually paid for the duty on the ſaid falt, ſhall be repaid upon demand by the ſaid officer, without fee or reward, provided ſuch proof to be made as aforeſaid, ſhall be made by two credible witneſſes upon oath, within two years next after ſuch loſs or capture as aforeſaid; any other law or ſtatute to the contrary in anywiſe notwithstanding.

Regulations to be obſerved in caſe falt ſo exported ſhall be ſunk at ſea, or taken by the enemy.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be no debenture made out, or drawback allowed, for any falt or rock falt, to be landed in the *Iſle of Man*, after the ſaid tenth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, unleſs the entry of the ſame falt at exportation be made for ſome port or place in the *Iſle of Man*, any other law or ſtatute to the contrary in anywiſe notwithstanding.

No drawback to be allowed for falt landed in the *Iſle of Man*, unleſs the ſame was entered for ſome port in the ſaid iſland.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, at any time or times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this act, or of any claule, matter, or thing herein contained, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence for his and their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Perſons proſecuted in executing this act,

may plead the general iſſue,

and recover treble coſts.

C A P. XXXV.

An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon malt, and upon low wines and ſpirits made for home conſumption, and upon foreign ſpirits imported into Great Britain, and upon the produce of the ſaid ſeveral duties; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all perſons trading in, vending, or ſelling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament aſſembled, being deſirous, by the moſt eaſy and effectual ways and means, to raiſe the neceſſary ſupplies for defraying your Maſteſty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant, and by this act do give and grant unto your Maſteſty, the ſeveral duties herein-after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the thirtieth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid and ſatiſfied, unto and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon all malt, the rates, duties, and malt impoſitions, herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay,

After May 30, 1780, the following additional duties to be laid on malt; videlicet,

6d. per buſhel on all malt made in England, Wales, or Berwick;

For and upon every buſhel of malt which at any time or times ſhall be made of barley, or any other corn or grain, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, by any perſon or perſons whomſoever, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale, the ſum of ſixpence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity; to be paid by the maker or makers thereof reſpectively, over and above all other rates, duties, and impoſitions charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame:

3d. per buſhel on all malt made in Scotland;

And for and upon every buſhel of malt, which at any time or times ſhall be made of barley, or any other corn or grain, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale, the ſum of three-pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity; to be paid by the maker or makers thereof reſpectively, over and above all other rates, duties, and impoſitions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame:

and 3d. per buſhel on all malt imported from Scotland into England, &c.

And for and upon every buſhel of malt which at any time or times ſhall be brought from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the ſum of three-pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity; over and above the duty herein-before granted upon malt made in *Scotland*, and

all

all other rates, duties, and impositions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the same.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be collected, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon every bushel of malt, whether ground or unground, made of barley, or of any other corn or grain, belonging to any maltster or maker of malt for sale, seller or retailer of malt, brewer, distiller, innkeeper, victualler, or vinegar-maker, either in his, her, or their custody or possession, or in the custody or possession of any other person or persons whatever in trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their use, benefit, or account, upon the said thirtieth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the sum of sixpence, in that part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the sum of three-pence in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and so proportionably for any greater or less quantity; to be paid by the person or persons respectively possessed of such malt, over and above all other rates, duties, and impositions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the same.

6d. per bushel to be paid by maltsters, retailers of malt, &c. for the stock of malt in hand on May 30, 1780, in England and Wales; and 3d. per bushel in Scotland:

III. Provided always, That the said additional duty, hereby directed to be imposed, raised, and satisfied to his Majesty on the said malt, which shall be in the possession of any such persons as are herein-before described, on the said thirtieth day of May, shall be collected and paid in manner following; that is to say, One third part thereof on the thirtieth day of June, one other third part thereof on the thirty-first day of July, and the remaining third part thereof on the thirtieth day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

to be paid in three separate payments.

IV. And whereas several maltsters, who have sold or contracted for the sale of malt, may not have delivered the same to the buyers thereof before the said thirtieth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and it is reasonable that such buyers should reimburse to the said maltsters all such money as they shall have paid for the duty charged thereon by virtue of this act; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, in all cases where any person shall have sold or contracted for the sale of any malt, and shall not have delivered the same to the buyer, or person who shall have contracted for the purchase thereof, before the said thirtieth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, every such sale and contract shall, and is hereby declared to be as valid and effectual as if this act had not been made; and the buyer or person who shall have contracted for the purchase of any such malt, shall, and is hereby required, at the time of the delivery thereof, to pay to the person who shall have sold or contracted for the sale of such malt (over and above the price agreed to be given for the same) all such money as shall have been charged for the duty thereon by virtue of this act.

Regulations relative to such contracts for sale of malt as will not be fulfilled before May 30, 1780.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That All the powers all contained in

former acts for collecting and recovering, &c. the duties on malt, to be in force for collecting and recovering the new duties.

all and every the powers, authorities, directions, rules, methods, exemptions, deductions, bounties, penalties and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which in and by an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for granting unto His Majesty several duties upon malt; and for raising the sum of eight millions by way of annuities and a lottery, to be charged on the said duties; and to prevent the fraudulent obtaining of allowances in the gauging of corn making into malt; and for making forth duplicates of exchequer bills, tickets, certificates, receipts, annuity orders, and other orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; or as are contained in any other act or acts of parliament in the said act mentioned or referred unto, or any of them, are provided, settled, established, prescribed, or directed, for managing, ascertaining, securing, compounding, raising, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, repaying, adjusting, and settling, the duties thereby granted, or to the payment of rents payable in malt, or according to the price of malt, other than in such cases for which other directions are prescribed by this act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in execution, in and for the managing, ascertaining, securing, compounding, raising, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, repaying, adjusting, and settling, the several and respective rates, duties, and impositions, by this act granted upon malt, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said powers, authorities, directions, rules, methods, exemptions, deductions, bounties, penalties and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act.*

Certain allowances to be made to common brewers out of the duties on malt; videlicet,

VI. *And, for the better encouragement of common brewers and makers of beer or ale for sale, and to the end that no such brewer or maker of beer or ale may be under the necessity to take any more in the price thereof, upon the retail of the same, than according to the usual rates and prices, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said thirtieth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid and allowed, out of the monies to arise by the said duties on malt, to every common brewer, or other person or persons who brew beer or ale, and sell or tap out the same publicly or privately, over and above all other allowances already given by any law now in force, the several and respective allowances herein-after mentioned; that is to say,*

Upon every barrel of beer or ale above 6 s. value, 1 s. 4 d. within London and Westminster, and the bills of mortality;

The sum of one shilling and four-pence, upon every barrel of beer or ale, above six shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duties of excise, brewed by the common brewer, or by any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publicly or privately, within the cities of London and Westminster, or within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality; and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

and in all other parts of

The sum of one shilling and eight-pence, upon every barrel of

of beer or ale, above six shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duties of excise, brewed by the common brewer, or by any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publicly or privately, in *England, Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the said cities of *London* and *Westminster*, nor in the weekly bills of mortality, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

England, Wales, or Berwick, 1s. 8d. per barrel:

The sum of four-pence, upon every barrel of beer or ale, of six shillings the barrel or under, brewed by the common brewer, or any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publicly or privately, throughout *England, Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

Upon every barrel of beer or ale sold for 6s. or under, 4d. per barrel:

The sum of ten-pence, upon every barrel of beer or ale, above six shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duties of excise, brewed by the common brewer, or by any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publicly or privately, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

upon every barrel brewed in *Scotland*, above 6s. value, 10d.;

The sum of sixpence, upon every barrel of two-penny ale, mentioned and described in the seventh article of the treaty of union, brewed within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

upon every barrel of two-penny ale, 6d.

And the sum of three-pence, upon every barrel of six shillings beer or ale, or under, brewed by the common brewer, or any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publicly or privately, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

and upon every barrel sold for 6s. or under, 3d.

Which said several respective allowances for the said beer or ale, so brewed as aforesaid, shall be paid at the end of every four months respectively, after the duties shall have been paid for the same, and not sooner.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any common brewer, or other person or persons who brew beer or ale, and sell or tap out the same, publicly or privately, shall, by himself or themselves, or by his or their agent or agents, at any time after the end of four months after he or they shall have paid the duties for any beer or ale by him or them brewed after the said thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, produce to, and leave with, the collector of excise of the county, shire, stewartry, or place, where the beer or ale, for which the allowances are by this act directed to be made, was brewed, and where the duties were paid for the same, a certificate or certificates from the officer who received the said duties, that the duties charged or chargeable upon the said beer or ale have been actually paid, and that the

Common brewers four months after payment of the duties for any beer or ale brewed after *May 30, 1780*, on producing a certificate thereof to the collector of excise,

shall be forth-
with paid the
allowances
before men-
tioned.

the same beer or ale was brewed since the said thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, (which certify the said officer is hereby required to give *gratis*); then, and in every such case, the said collector shall, out of the monies arising from the duties by this act imposed upon malt, forthwith pay to the person producing the said certificate, for every barrel of beer or ale mentioned therein, the respective allowances by this act in such case directed to be made; and in case the said collector shall not have sufficient money in his hands, arising by the duty by this act imposed upon malt, to pay the same, then the respective commissioners for the said duty are hereby required to pay the said allowances out of the said duty upon malt arising by this act; and if at any time it shall happen that the said respective commissioners shall not have in their hands monies, arising by the said duty, sufficient to pay the said allowances, then and in every such case the said respective commissioners shall pay the said allowances out of any monies then in their hands.

Monies bor-
rowed from
any other
fund to pay
the aforesaid
allowances,
how to be re-
placed.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever sum or sums of money shall be so paid by the respective commissioners, shall be replaced to the fund or funds from which the same was borrowed, out of the first monies that shall arise and be received from and upon account of the duty on malt by this act imposed, in preference to all other payments whatever.

After May 30,
1780, the fol-
lowing addi-
tional duties
to be laid on
spirituous li-
quors made in
Great Britain
for home con-
sumption, or
imported from
abroad; vide-
licet,

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the several kinds of spirituous liquors herein-after mentioned, specified, and enumerated, which shall be made in *Great Britain* for home consumption, or imported into *Great Britain* from parts beyond the seas, over and above all duties, charges, and impositions, by any former act or acts of parliament thereupon respectively set, rated, and imposed, the several additional rates and duties of excise herein-after mentioned and expressed; that is to say,

Low wines or
spirits of the
first extraction,
made from
malt or corn,
or brewers
wash, &c. 1 d.
per gallon :

For every gallon of low wines and spirits of the first extraction, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for home consumption, from any sort of drink or wash, brewed or made from any sort of malt or corn, or from brewers wash or tilts, or any mixture with such brewers wash or tilts, to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, one penny:

strong waters,
or *aqua vite*,
made of the
materials
aforesaid, 1 d.
per gallon :
low wines or
spirits of the

For every gallon of strong waters, or *Aqua Vitæ*, made for sale, for home consumption, of the materials aforesaid, or any of them, to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, three-pence :

For every gallon of low wines or spirits of the first extraction, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for home consumption, from any foreign or imported materials, or any mixture therewith, to

be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, three-pence :

For every gallon of spirits, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for home consumption, from any foreign or imported materials, or any mixture therewith, to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, two-pence :

For every gallon of low wines or spirits, of the first extraction, made or drawn, for home consumption, from cyder, or any sort or kind of *British* materials, (except those before mentioned), or any mixture therewith, to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, one penny three farthings :

For every gallon of spirits, made for sale, for home consumption, from cyder, or any sort or kind of *British* materials, (except those before mentioned), to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, two-pence :

For every gallon of single brandy, spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, imported into *Great Britain* from beyond the seas, to be paid by the importer before landing, one shilling :

For every gallon of brandy spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above proof, commonly called *Double Brandy*, imported into *Great Britain*, from beyond the seas, to be paid by the importer before landing, two shillings.

first extraction, made from foreign materials, &c. 3 d. per gallon :
spirits, made of the afore-said materials, 2 d. per gallon :
low wines or spirits of the first extraction, made from cyder, &c. 1 d. 3 q. per gallon :
spirits, made from cyder, &c. 2 d. per gallon :
single brandy, &c. imported, 1 s. per gallon :
double brandy, 2 s. per gallon.

X. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the additional rates and duties by this act imposed on the said spirituous liquors, and preventing frauds therein, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the said rates and duties by this act granted, as are charged upon spirituous liquors made and manufactured in, or imported into, *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the receipt and management of the commissioners of excise in *England* for the time being ; and such of the said rates and duties as are imposed by this act upon spirituous liquors made and manufactured, or imported into *Scotland*, shall be under the receipt and management of the commissioners of the excise in *Scotland* for the time being ; and the said respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, have hereby power, by commission under their respective hands and seals, to constitute and appoint under them such officers as shall be necessary in that behalf ; and all monies arising by the said duties in *Great Britain*, or any part thereof, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, subject and liable to the uses and purposes herein-after mentioned.

Duties on spirits made in, or imported into, *England*, &c. to be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *England* ; and those made in, or imported into, *Scotland*, to be under the management of the commissioners in *Scotland*. Monies arising by the said duties to be paid into the exchequer apart from all others.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the additional rate or duty hereby charged upon rum or spirits, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the *British* sugar plantations, imported into this kingdom, shall be paid and payable in such manner only, and under such regulations and restrictions, as the rates and duties of excise heretofore

Additional duty on rum, &c. to be paid as the former duties.

An additional duty of 5 per cent. to be laid on all the before mentioned duties;

which shall be collected and paid, &c. agreeable to 19 Geo. 3 c. 25.

After July 5, 1780, ss. to be paid for every licence for selling coffee, tea, or chocolate;

and no person to sell any of the said goods without having taken out such licence.

Who shall grant such licences in England;

charged on such rum or spirits are now by law paid and payable.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several additional duties herein-before granted on malt, on low wines and spirits made for home consumption, and on spirituous liquors imported into *Great Britain*, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount thereof; and that such additional duty or impost shall be raised and levied, collected and paid, in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, powers and authorities, ways and means, penalties and forfeitures, as the additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum*, granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*), are directed to be collected and paid; and all monies arising by the additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum*, by this act imposed, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues, subject and liable to the uses and purposes herein-after mentioned.

XIII. And, for the more effectual raising the said supply granted to his said Majesty, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of five shillings for any licence to be taken out, in manner herein-after mentioned, by each person trading in, selling or vending, coffee, tea, or chocolate, or either of them.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no person or persons whatsoever, who now, or at any time or times hereafter, doth or shall trade in, sell or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their benefit, either publickly or privately, to trade in, sell or vend any coffee, tea, or chocolate, or either of them, without first taking out a licence for that purpose in manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they, shall trade in, sell, or vend any coffee, tea, or chocolate; for which licence he, she, or they, shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the sum of five shillings, in manner following; that is to say, If such licence be taken out within the limits of the chief office of excise in *London*, then such licence shall be granted under the hands and seals of two or more of his Majesty's commissioners for the duties of excise for the time being, or of such person or persons as the commissioners of excise shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, and the duty for the same shall be paid at the chief office of excise in *London*; but if such licences shall

ſhall be taken out in any part of *England* or *Wales* not within the ſaid limits, then ſuch licences to be granted under the hands and ſeals of the ſeveral collectors and ſupervifors of exciſe, within their reſpective collections and diſtricts; and the ſaid duty of five ſhillings, ſhall be paid for the ſame to the collector of exciſe within whoſe collection ſuch licence ſhall be ſo granted: and in caſe ſuch licence ſhall be taken out within the limits of the city of *Edinburgh*, ſuch licence ſhall be granted under the hands and ſeals of two or more of his Maſteſty's commiſſioners of exciſe in *Scotland* for the time being, or of ſuch perſon or perſons as the commiſſioners of exciſe in *Scotland* ſhall from time to time appoint for that purpoſe, and the duties for the ſame ſhall be paid at the chief office of exciſe in *Edinburgh*; but if ſuch licence ſhall be taken out in any other part of *Scotland*, without the limits aforeſaid, then ſuch licences ſhall be granted under the hands and ſeals of the ſeveral collectors and ſupervifors of exciſe within their reſpective collections and diſtricts, and the duties for the ſame ſhall be paid to the collectors of exciſe within whoſe collection ſuch licence ſhall be ſo granted; and ſuch reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe, and the perſons ſo to be appointed by them reſpectively, and alſo all ſuch collectors, are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to grant and deliver ſuch licences to the perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, upon their payment of five ſhillings for each licence.

and who in
Scotland.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon or perſons who ſhall take out any ſuch licence as aforeſaid, is and are hereby required to take out a freſh licence ten days at leaſt before the expiration of twelve calendar months after taking out the firſt licence, before he, ſhe, or they do preſume to trade in, ſell or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate: and in the ſame manner to renew every ſuch licence from year to year, paying down the like ſum of five ſhillings for each and every new or renewed licence, in manner and at the places and times before mentioned: and if any perſon or perſons ſhall, after the ſaid fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, preſume or offer to trade in, ſell or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate, without firſt taking out ſuch licence, and renewing the ſame yearly in manner aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe the ſum of twenty pounds for each offence.

How licences
are to be re-
newed.

Penalty on
ſelling coffee,
&c. without
a licence.

XVI. Provided always, That perſons in partnership, and carrying on their trade or buſineſs of ſelling or vending coffee, tea, or chocolate, in one houſe or ſhop only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licence in any one year, for carrying on ſuch trade; and that no licence which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authoriſe or impower any perſon or perſons, to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to trade in, ſell, or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate, in any other houſe or place, except in ſuch houſes or places thereto belonging, wherein he, ſhe, and they ſhall inhabit and dwell at the time of granting ſuch licence.

Perſons in
partnership
not obliged to
take out more
than one li-
cence for car-
rying on trade
in one houſe,
&c.

The duties on licences to be under the management of the commissioners of excise in England and Scotland respectively;

and to be paid into the exchequer apart from all other duties.

A separate account to be kept in the auditor's office of all monies paid in by virtue of this act.

How to be applied.

In case the produce of the duties granted by this act, and other acts of this session, shall prove insufficient to pay the several annuities granted by the lottery act,

XVII. And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the duties by this act imposed on licences for dealing in, vending and selling, coffee, tea, or chocolate; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the said duties as are charged upon such licences in *England, Wales, or the town of Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the management of the commissioners and officers of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *England* for the time being; and such of the said duties as are charged upon such licences in *Scotland* shall be under the management of the commissioners and officers of excise in *Scotland* for the time being; which said several and respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, shall be his Majesty's commissioners for granting such licences; and the said respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, have hereby power, by commission under their respective hands and seals, to constitute and appoint under them such officers as shall be necessary in that behalf; and all monies arising by the said licences, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues, subject and liable to the uses and purposes herein-after mentioned.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said several rates and duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money so paid into the said receipt of exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other rates, duties, and revenues, as shall be granted by any act or acts of this session of parliament for this purpose, be a fund for the payment of the several annuities, and all such other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery*.)

XIX. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times it shall happen that the produce of the several duties granted by this act, together with the several other duties, revenues, and taxes, granted in this session of parliament, for the payment of the several annuities of four pounds *per centum*, and of one pound sixteen shillings and three-pence *per centum*, in respect of twelve millions borrowed in pursuance of an act of this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery*,) shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the annuity to be due and paid on the said four pounds *per centum* annuities granted by the said act, for one quarter of a year, to the fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and the several annuities of four pounds *per centum* from thenceforth payable half-yearly, as also the said

an-

annuity of one pound ſixteen ſhillings and three-pence *per centum*, to continue for eighty years, from the fifth day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and then to ceaſe, together with the other charges and expences attending the ſaid reſpective annuities, to be ſatisfied and paid out of the ſame, at the end of any or either of the half-yearly days of payment at which the ſame are directed by the ſaid act to be paid; then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch deficiency or deficiencies ſhall and may be ſupplied out of any of the monies, which at any time or times ſhall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer of the ſurpluſſes, exceſſes, overplus monies, and other revenues, compoſing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except ſuch monies of the ſaid ſinking fund as are appropriated to any particular uſe or uſes, by any former act or acts of parliament in that behalf,) and ſuch monies of the ſaid ſinking fund ſhall and may be, from time to time, iſſued and applied accordingly; and if at any time or times, before any monies of the ſaid fund, to be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought into the exchequer as aforeſaid, there ſhall happen to be a want of money for paying the ſeveral annuities as aforeſaid, which ſhall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly days of payment before mentioned, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, the money ſo wanted ſhall and may be ſupplied out of the monies of the ſinking fund, (except as before excepted,) and be iſſued accordingly.

ſuch deficiency ſhall be ſupplied out of the ſinking fund;

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whatever monies ſhall be iſſued out of the ſinking fund, ſhall, from time to time, be replaced by and out of the firſt ſupplies to be then after granted in parliament.

which ſhall be repaid out of the firſt ſupplies.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be any ſurplus or remainder of the monies ariſing by the ſaid fund, after the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective annuities, and all arrears thereof, are ſatisfied, or money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that purpoſe; ſuch ſurplus or remainder ſhall, from time to time, be reſerved for the diſpoſition of parliament, and ſhall not be iſſued but by the authority of parliament, and as ſhall be directed by future act or acts of parliament; any thing in any former or other act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

In caſe of any ſurplus or the ſaid fund after payment of the annuities, the ſame ſhall be reſerved for the diſpoſition of parliament.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the powers authorities, directions, rules, methods, penalties, and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which in and by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the Court of wards and liveries, and tenures in capite, and by knights ſervice, and purveyance, and for ſettling a revenue upon his Maſteſty in lieu thereof*,) or by any other law now in force relating to his Maſteſty's revenue of exciſe upon beer, ale, or other liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining, the duties or penalties thereby

All the powers contained in former acts relative to the duties of exciſe on beer, &c. for collecting and recovering the ſaid duties, are to be applied in collecting, recovering, &c. the duties thereby granted, &c.

granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, (other than in such cases for which other penalties or provisions are prescribed by this act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said powers, authorities, rules, directions, methods, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the body of this present act.

Penalty on molesting officers of excise in executing this act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any officer or officers of excise in the due execution of the powers or authorities given or granted to such officer or officers by this act, every person or persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such offence, the sum of fifty pounds.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed by this act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such ways, means, and methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one moiety of every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Persons sued for any thing done in pursuance of this act,

may plead the general issue, and recover treble costs.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, at any time or times, be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act for obviating doubts, touching the binding and receiving of poor children apprentices, in pursuance of several acts of parliament made for the relief of the poor within particular incorporated hundreds or districts; and for ascertaining the settlement of bastard children born in the houses of industry within such hundreds or districts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS several acts of parliament have of late years been made and passed, for the better relief and employment of the poor in particular incorporated hundreds or districts, within that part of Great Britain called England, whereby power is given to bind

bind poor children apprentices under certain restrictions therein mentioned: and whereas doubts have arisen, whether persons are compellable to receive and provide for such poor children as shall be appointed

bound apprentices to them in pursuance of the said acts; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the respective persons to whom any poor children shall be appointed to be bound apprentices, in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament made and passed for the better relief and employment of the poor in any particular incorporated hundreds or districts, within that part of Great Britain called England, shall, and they are hereby required to receive and provide for such children, according to the indentures to be executed by the directors and acting guardians of the poor for such respective hundreds or districts, for the binding of such poor children, in like manner as persons are now obliged by the laws in being to receive and provide for poor children appointed to be bound apprentices by churchwardens and overseers of the poor, with the assent of two justices of the peace, and also to execute the counterpart of such indentures respectively: and if any person, to whom any poor child shall be appointed to be bound apprentice, in pursuance of any such act of parliament as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to receive and provide for such poor child, or to execute the counterpart of the indenture for binding such child as aforesaid, every person so refusing or neglecting, upon proof of such refusal or neglect being made, by the oath of one of the directors or acting guardians, or of some other credible witness, before any two justices of the peace acting in and for the county, liberty, or place, within which the incorporated hundred or district to which such child belongs shall be situate, shall forfeit and pay to the directors and acting guardians of the poor for such incorporated hundred or district, or to their treasurer or appointee, to be applied to the relief of the poor within the same, the sum of ten pounds; such penalty or forfeiture to be levied, by distress and sale of the goods of the person refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, by warrant under the hands and seals of such justices; saving always to the person, to whom any poor child shall be so appointed to be bound an apprentice, his or her appeal to the next general or quarter session of the peace for that county, liberty or place, whose order therein shall be final.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to compel any person to take any such poor child apprentice as aforesaid, unless such person shall be an inhabitant and occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in the parish to which such child belongs; and that all bastard children born or to be born in the house of industry within any such incorporated hundred or district, shall be deemed to belong to the parish or place where the mother of such bastard child was legally settled.

After June 24, 1780, all persons to whom any children shall be appointed to be bound, in pursuance of any act for relief of the poor in any particular district in England, shall be obliged to provide for them, &c.

Penalty on such persons neglecting to provide for such children.

May be levied by distress.

Appeal to the quarter session. No person compellable to take a poor child apprentice, except he be an inhabitant, &c. of the parish. Bastards born in houses of industry to belong to the mother's parish.

C A P. XXXVII.

An act to continue, for a limited time, ſo much of an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, for the more eaſy and better recruiting his Majeſty's land forces and marines, as relates to the encouragement of volunteers.

Preamble.

Recital of 19
Geo. 3. c. 10.

So much of the
recited act, as
relates to the
encourage-
ment of volun-
teers to ſubſtitute
in his Majeſty's
ſervice,
&c. continued
until May 1,
1782.

WHEREAS an act was made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for repealing an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for the more eaſy and better recruiting of his Majeſty's land forces and marines*; and for ſubſtituting other and more effectual provisions in the place thereof; to continue in force until the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and no longer; and it is found expedient, that ſo much of the ſaid act, as relates to the encouragement of volunteers, ſhould be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all the provisions, clauses, matters, and things, in the ſaid act contained, ſo far as the ſame relate to the encouragement of volunteers to ſubſtitute in his Majeſty's ſervice, and the ſeveral privileges, immunities, and advantages therein given and granted to ſuch volunteers, their wives and families, and alſo to the time for which ſuch volunteers ſhall be inliſted; and alſo all provisions relating to the entering the names, deſcriptions, and terms of ſervice, of every ſuch volunteer, in the publick book of the regiment or company to which he ſhall belong, on his being inliſted or draughted, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be, continued from the ſaid firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, until the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were repeated and re-enacted in this preſent act.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act to veſt certain meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's docks, ſhips, and ſtores, at Plymouth and Sheerneſs; and for better defending the paſſage of the river Thames at Gravelend and Tilbury Fort.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by reaſon of the hoſtile intentions of the courts of France and Spain to invade theſe realms, and of the great preparations made in the ſaid kingdoms for that purpoſe, it is become abſolutely neceſſary, for the preſent and future protection and ſecurity, as well of his Majeſty's docks, ſhips of war, and ſtores, at Plymouth and Sheerneſs, as of the paſſage of the river Thames at Gravelend and Tilbury Fort, to erect and raiſe additional fortifications and intrenchments near the ſame: and whereas the lands herein after mentioned, lying near the ſaid docks of Plymouth and Sheerneſs, and alſo near the paſſage of the river Thames at or near Gravelend and Tilbury Fort aforeſaid, are wanted for the purpoſe of being made uſe

use of to erect and raise such fortifications and intrenchments: and
 whereas many of the owners and proprietors of the lands, tenements,
 and hereditaments, necessary to be purchased, may insist on large and
 exorbitant demands for the purchase of such lands, tenements, and
 hereditaments, or for the damage and injury they may pretend that
 they shall sustain by reason of such fortifications and intrenchments:
 and whereas many persons may pretend or claim to have title to the
 same lands, tenements, or hereditaments, so that it may be doubtful to
 whom a compensation ought to be made, which cannot be determined
 without the aid of parliament: to the end therefore that the true and
 real value of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, may be ascer-
 tained, and the actual and real owners and proprietors may have a just
 and reasonable satisfaction for such lands, tenements, and hereditaments,
 or for any claim or right thereto; may it please your Majesty that it
 may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent
 majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiri-
 tual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament
 assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all that piece
 or parcel of ground, called or known by the name of *Mount Pleasant*, containing by estimation six acres, be the same more
 or less, situate, lying, and being in the parish of *Stoke Damerell*,
 in the county of *Devon*, and all tenements and hereditaments
 thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of
Matthew Dixon, *John Spurrell*, and *Samuel Pyke*; and also all
 that piece or parcel of ground, containing by estimation seven
 acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being, near
 the manor pound in the parish of *Stoke Damerell*, in the said
 county of *Devon*, together with a stone pound thereon erected,
 and all tenements and hereditaments to the said piece or parcel
 of ground belonging or appertaining, now or late in the tenure
 or occupation of *Nicholas Fary*, *Orlando Lockyer*, and *Richard*
Vieyan Willisford; and also all that piece or parcel of ground,
 containing by estimation seven acres, be the same more or less,
 situate, lying, and being in the midway from *Mount Pleasant* to
Keyham Point in the said parish of *Stoke Damerell*, and all tene-
 ments and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the
 tenure or occupation of *John Hill*, *William Austin*, and *Susanna*
Crood; and also all that piece or parcel of ground called or known
 by the name of *Dodges Hill*, containing by estimation four acres,
 be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being in the parish
 of *Stoke Damerell* aforesaid, and all tenements and hereditaments
 thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of
Mary Connick, *Nicholas Mill*, *George Lier*, *Magnus Dawe*, *William*
Davies, *John James Hicks*, *James Tredimick*, *John Elis*, *John*
Bonner, *Francis Kelley*, *Elizabeth Lamb*, *Justinia Toms*, *James*
Dunn, *Ann Popplestone*, *William Indicott*, *William Jenkins*, *Francis*
Cocke, *William Palmer*, *John Stephenson*, and *Benjamin Andrews*;
 and also all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by esti-
 mation twelve acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying,
 and being on *Stonehouse Hill*, in the parish of *East Stonehouse* in
 the said county of *Devon*, and all tenements and hereditaments
 thereto

Certain parcels
 of ground, and
 tenements
 thereunto be-
 longing, situ-
 ate near
 Plymouth;

thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Luke Dunn*, *Thomas Warne*, and *Sufanna Croad*; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation twenty acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being on the high-lands of *Maker*, in the pariſh of *Maker* in the county of *Devon*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of the right honourable the Lord *Edgecumbe*, *John Bager*, *John Laſkey*, *William Elworthy*, and *Thomas Edwards*; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation twenty acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being near *Tor Point*, in the pariſh of *Anthony* in the county of *Cornwall*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Thomas Graves*, *John Jeffery*, *Abraham Roberts*, and *John Hill*; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation thirty acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being at *Mount Batten*, in the pariſh of *Phlyſtock* in the ſaid county of *Devon*, together with a round tower erected thereon, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſaid piece or parcel of ground belonging or appertaining, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Chriſtopher Rouſe*; and alſo all that piece or parcel of land, containing by eſtimation twenty-fix acres or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *John Holden*, ſituate, lying, and being in the pariſh of *St. Andrew* in the county of *Kent*, abutting eaſt on the high-water mark, and weſt on certain lands belonging to his Maſteſty, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſaid piece or parcel of ground belonging or appertaining; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land, containing by eſtimation twenty-nine acres or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid pariſh of *St. Andrew*, abutting north on the road to the ferry, eaſt upon a certain creek dividing the ſaid piece of land from other lands late belonging to *Hofier Hart* eſquire deceased, and ſouth to the high-water mark adjoining to the footway leading from *Sheerneſs* to *Queenborough*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, being late the property of the ſaid *Hofier Hart*; which ſaid pieces or parcels of land laſt mentioned now or late were in the tenure or occupation of *Thomas Bell*, the widow *Lee*, *John Dickſon*, and others; and alſo all thoſe ſeveral pieces of land, conſiſting of garden ground and fields, now or late the property of *Francis Wadman* eſquire, containing by eſtimation twenty-fix acres or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the pariſh of *Graveſend* in the county of *Kent*, abutting weſt on the road leading to the new tavern in the town of *Graveſend*, ſouth on the road leading from *Graveſend* to *Milton* and *Chatham*, and north on certain lands the property of *Sarah Gordon* of *Rocheſter* widow, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Sarah Gordon*; and alſo all that piece or parcel of land, now or late the property of the ſaid *Sarah Gordon*, containing by eſtimation ſeven acres or there-

and alſo certain parcels of land, and tenements thereunto belonging, in or near to *Graveſend* and *Tilbury Fort*,

thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being in the said parish of *Gravesend*, abutting south and west upon the lands herein-before last described, and north on the bank of the river *Thames*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of _____; and also all that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation one acre and three roods or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being near *Tilbury Fort*, in the parish of _____, in the county of *Essex*, extending from north-east to south-west from a certain bank called *The Mangway*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of _____, shall be, and are hereby vested and settled, and declared and taken to be in the actual and real possession and seizin of the right honourable sir *Fletcher Norton* speaker of the house of commons, sir *William Lemon* baronet, *Edward Eliot* esquire, *John Parker* esquire, *John Rolle* esquire, the honourable *Charles Mansham*, *Thomas Knight* junior esquire, *John Luther* esquire, and *Thomas Berny Brampton* esquire, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust nevertheless for such person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, as, at or immediately before the time of making this act, were the several and respective owners and proprietors thereof, according to their several estates and interests therein, at the same time, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, until such estates and interests shall be respectively adjudged and determined, or possession thereof taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, which they are hereby impowered to do whenever it shall be found necessary for his Majesty's service; and the several sum or sums of money, and interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum* for one year, for the gross sum that shall be assessed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form as is herein-after mentioned and expressed, shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That reasonable and just compensation shall be made out of the next aids to be granted in parliament, for and in respect of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments, before-mentioned, to all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil.

Reasonable compensation to be made to the proprietors out of the next parliamentary aids.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better ascertaining the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and their respective titles and claims thereto, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by one or more commission or commissions by letters patent under the great seal of *Great Britain*, to authorize and appoint any number of persons to be commissioners to hear and determine all titles and claims that shall or may be made to the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or to any part or parcel thereof; which commissioners so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and

His Majesty impowered, by letters patent under the great seal, to appoint commissioners to determine claims to the said lands, &c.

How they are
to proceed.

and required, and shall and may in a summary manner proceed, act, and determine, by and upon the testimony of witnesses upon oath, (which oath they, or any five or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer,) inspection, and examination of deeds, writings and records; or, if requested by the parties interested, by inquest of twelve good and lawful men, to be impanelled and sworn in manner herein-after mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said ways, or otherwise, according to their discretion, all and all manner of rights, estates, and interests, and all controversies, debates and questions, which shall happen and arise between any person or persons whomsoever, or any other matter or thing relating to any of the premises, or any part thereof; and shall have power to send for any person or persons, and oblige them to produce their deeds or writings upon oath relating to any of the same premises, and also shall and may, by agreement with the respective person or persons that shall be determined to be the owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or by the said inquest of the said twelve good and lawful men to be impanelled and sworn, inquire, proceed, act, and determine, touching and concerning the true and real value of the said premises, or any part or parcel thereof; and the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their judgements and decrees to be entered fairly in books, which judgements and decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective house or houses, or other messuages or tenements, number of acres or parcels of land, with their several abutments and boundaries, together with the name or names of every person or persons interested respectively in the same, and the respective sum or sums that shall be so agreed for or assessed by the said jury to be paid for the same respectively, which judgements and decrees shall likewise be fairly ingrossed on parchment, and certified to the clerk of the crown in chancery, and to the King's remembrancer in his Majesty's court of exchequer; and such judgements and decrees made as aforesaid shall be final, and shall conclude all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns respectively, notwithstanding any disability or incapacity, whatsoever, any law, statute, or custom, or other matter or thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding; copies of which said judgements and decrees shall be laid forthwith before both houses of parliament, that a just and reasonable compensation and satisfaction may be made to the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

Judgements
and decrees of
commissioners
to be entered
in books, &c.

Copies thereof
to be laid be-
fore both
houses of
parliament.

Commissioners
to issue their
warrants to
sheriffs to sum-
mon juries;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better carrying the said commission or commissions, into execution, the said commissioners to be appointed in and by the said commission or commissions or any five or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and are hereby authorized and required to issue forth their warrant or warrants, under their hands and

and ſeals, to be directed to the reſpective ſheriffs of the reſpective counties wherein ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments ſhall

and hereby commanding them reſpectively to impanel, ſum-

VIII. return, before the ſaid commiſſioners, at ſuch times

and ſuch times ſhall be appointed in ſuch warrant or warrants, a

good and ſufficient jury of twenty-four good and lawful men,

qualified to ſerve upon juries, at the aſſizes for the ſaid reſpective

counties, who, upon their oaths, (which oath the ſaid com-

miſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall have power to

adminiſter,) ſhall inquire into the true and real value of the ſaid

lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and every part or parcel

thereof, and who reſpectively are the owners and proprietors

thereof, and their reſpective eſtates and intereſts therein: and

the better to enable the ſaid jurors to make ſuch inquiry, the

ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and lawfully may direct, in ſuch their

warrant or warrants to the ſaid reſpective ſheriffs, a view to be

taken, by fix or more of the ſaid jurors, of the ſeveral lands,

tenements, and hereditaments, in the ſaid reſpective counties,

at ſome time previous to the meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners: and the ſheriffs of the ſaid counties reſpectively, upon the re-

ceipt of ſuch warrant or warrants from the ſaid commiſſioners

as aforeſaid, are hereby required to impanel, ſummon, and

return, twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to ſerve upon

juries at the aſſizes for the ſaid reſpective counties, and in the

mean time to have fix or more of the ſaid jurors, ſo impanelled

and ſworn, to view the ſaid lands, tenements, and heredita-

ments, in their reſpective counties; and at the return of ſuch

warrant or warrants, to attend the ſaid commiſſioners, with his

or their bailiffs or officers, to prove, if neceſſary, the ſummons

of the jurors ſo to be impanelled and returned reſpectively,

upon oath, (which oath the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or

more of them, ſhall have power to adminiſter to the ſaid reſpec-

tive ſheriffs, and their bailiffs and officers, or any or either of

them :) and in caſe the ſaid ſheriff or ſheriffs, and his or their

bailiffs and officers, or any or either of them, ſhall neglect or

refuſe (being duly ſerved with ſuch warrant or warrants of the

ſaid commiſſioners fourteen days before the return thereof) to

impanel, ſummon, and return, ſuch jury of good and lawful

men as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe refuſe to execute ſuch warrant or

warrants, ſhall not attend the ſaid commiſſioners with his or

their bailiffs and officers who ſhall ſummon the ſaid jurors, at

the return of ſuch warrant or warrants as aforeſaid; then, and

in either of the ſaid caſes, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or

more of them, are hereby authorized and required to impoſe a

fine on ſuch ſheriffs, bailiffs, and officers, or any or either of

them, for making default, not exceeding twenty pounds, nor leſs

than ten pounds, for any one offence; and in caſe the ſaid ju-

rors, ſo to be impanelled, ſummoned, and returned, or any or

either of them, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear at the return of

ſuch warrant or warrants, and to be ſworn for the purpoſes

aforeſaid, then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and

who are to in-
quire into the
value of lands,
&c.

Sheriffs to
ſummon juries
accordingly.

Penalty on
ſheriffs or their
officers mak-
ing default;

and alſo on
jurors.

for

for the ſaid commiſſioners then aſſembled and met, or any five or more of them, to impoſe a fine upon each and every of the ſaid ſheriffs ſo impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, and (with them, are excuſe, to be allowed of by the ſaid commiſſioners the ſheriff, or the major part of them,) making default, or reſuſing to be ſworn, not exceeding the ſum of ten pounds of lawful money of Great Britain; which fine and fines, ſo to be impoſed, and ſet, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed and required to eſtreat into his Maſteſty's court of exchequer, to be levied to the uſe of his Maſteſty.

In caſe a ſufficient jury ſhall not appear upon return of the warrant, commiſſioners may adjourn the inqueſt, and iſſue their warrant for ſummoning other jurors in room of defaulters.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe a ſufficient jury ſhall not appear upon the return of the ſaid warrant or warrants to take the inqueſt, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to adjourn the ſaid inqueſt to any future day, not exceeding fourteen days, nor leſs than four days, from the adjournment thereof, and to iſſue out their warrant or warrants for impannelling, ſummoning, and returning, an equal number of jurors to thoſe ſo making default, who, together with the jurors before returned by the ſheriffs of the reſpective counties upon ſuch ſecond warrant or warrants afterwards to be iſſued, or upon any future warrant or warrants, adjournment or adjournments, which the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to iſſue and make, from time to time, until a ſufficient jury can be had, ſhall inquire as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners, after the inqueſt ſhall be taken, may adjourn, &c.

VI. Provided always, That twelve good and lawful men ſhall be ſufficient to take the inqueſt aforeſaid; and that in caſe twelve or more, not exceeding twenty-three in the whole, ſhall appear, and be ſworn, to take ſuch inqueſt, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall continue and ſit, from day to day, until the ſaid inqueſt ſhall be taken, and, after the inqueſt ſhall be taken, may adjourn to ſome future day for making their judgements and decrees thereon.

Commiſſioners to give notice previous to their reſpective meetings.

VII. And, to the intent that no perſon or perſons may have any cauſe or pretence for not appearing to make out their claims or title to the ſaid lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any part or parcel thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall give notice, in writing, twenty-one days at leaſt before their meeting at each place, which writing ſhall be affixed at the gates of the reſpective docks of Plymouth and Sheerneſs, and on the door of the reſpective town-halls of Plymouth and Rocheſter, and on the reſpective church doors of the pariſhes wherein the town of Gravesend and Tilbury Fort are ſituate, and ſhall likewiſe be publiſhed in the London Gazette; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall neceſſary or reſuſe to appear, or when he or they ſhall appear, ſhall wilfully reſuſe to ſhew his or their deeds or writings relating to the pre-miſes, that then the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, and the jurors to be impannelled and ſworn upon ſuch inqueſt, ſhall proceed, upon the beſt information they can get or have,

How they are to proceed if owners make default in appearing, &c.

have, to make such inquest, judgements, and decrees, as before directed; and all such judgements and decrees, being entered and certified as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That immediately from and after the time that payments shall be made for the sum and sums of money so to be agreed for or assessed by the said jury, and decreed and adjudged by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, to the owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before mentioned, or to any or either of them, the trustees herein-before mentioned shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized of such part and parcel of the said premises as shall be so paid for, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of right, title, claim, and demand whatsoever, that can or may be made by any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil.

On payment of the sums assessed by jury, &c. trustees to be deemed seized of the premises, for the use of his Majesty.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, upon the complaint of any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers, of any other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, adjoining to any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, by this act vested in the said trustees, that he, she, or they, have received any damage by the erecting or completing of the said fortifications and intrenchments, or of any of the works thereto belonging, to examine into and hear every such complaint, and shall make an estimate of such damage, and shall return such estimate with, and in the manner they are herein-before directed to return the aforesaid judgements and decrees.

Commissioners to examine into complaints of owners of adjoining lands, &c. and to make an estimate of the damages received.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no private building or buildings shall be made or erected upon any of the lands vested by this act as aforesaid; and that the whole profits arising, or that shall hereafter arise, from the said lands, be, and are hereby appropriated and applied for and towards the erection and reparation of the respective fortifications and intrenchments of each place, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever; and all and singular the premises shall be, and are hereby enacted and declared to be, unalienable from the crown; neither shall any part of the premises be demised or demiseable, otherwise than during pleasure only.

How the profits of lands vested in the trustees shall be applied.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no commissioner, who shall be employed in the execution of this act, shall be liable, for or by reason of such execution, to any of the penalties mentioned in an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for preventing dangers which may happen from Popish recusants*; or in one other act, made in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, *An act for the abrogating the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths*; or in one other act, made in the parliament holden in the thirteenth and four-

Commissioners not liable to the penalties mentioned in an act of 25 Car. 2; or in 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8; or in 13 and 14 Gul. 3, c. 6;

1 Geo. 1 c. 13

teenth years of the reign of the late King *William the Third*, intituled, *An act for the better security of his Majesty's person, and the succession of the crown in the protestant line; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other pretenders, and their open and secret abettors*; or in one other act, made in the parliament begun and holden in the first year of the reign of King *George the First*, intituled, *An act for the better security of his Majesty's person and government, and the succession of the crown in the heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being protestants; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret abettors*.

Commissioners
not disqualified
from
being mem-
bers of parlia-
ment.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That such commissioners as his Majesty shall nominate for the purposes in this act, or any of them, shall not by reason thereof in any sort be disabled or disqualified from sitting in the house of commons, or their election thereby become void; any law or statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXIX.

An act to admit to an entry in this kingdom, under certain restrictions, tobacco imported not directly from the place of its growth or produce, and for granting an additional duty on such tobacco, during the present hostilities.

Preamble.
Recital of the
navigation
act 12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, (intituled, *An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation*;) it was, amongst other things enacted, That no goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Africa, Asia, or America*, shall be imported or brought into *England, Ireland, Wales, the islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed*, from any other place or places, country or countries, but only from those of the said growth, production or manufacture, or from those parts where the said goods and commodities can only, or are, or usually have been, first shipped for transportation, and from none other places or countries, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid goods as shall be imported from any other place or country, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said act; and also of the ship in which they were imported, with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, apparel: and whereas, during the present rebellion of the colonies in *America*, several parcels of tobacco of the growth of the said colonies, which have escaped the capture of British cruizers, have been imported into some of the neutral islands in the *West Indies*, where they have been purchased by some of his Majesty's subjects not in rebellion, and thence conveyed to some British island in the *West Indies*, where they have been admitted to entry: and from whence they have been imported into the kingdom upon payment of or security given for the payment of the British plantation duties: and whereas doubts have arisen respecting the legality of such importation into the said British islands in the *West Indies*, as also of the importation thereof from the said islands into this kingdom: and whereas it is manifestly
for

for the benefit of the revenue and navigation of this kingdom, to permit the ſaid trade, and to exempt from the forfeitures and penalties therein mentioned, any parcels of the aforeſaid tobacco, which having been ſhipped at ſea on board ſuch veſſels which brought the ſame from Saint Euxatia, and other neutral iſlands, have not been landed at any iſland or other place in the Britiſh dominions in America; from which the ſame may lawfully be imported into this kingdom: may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the owners of ſuch tobacco ſo imported, or which ſhall or may be imported into this kingdom, before the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, to enter and pay the duties due and payable for ſuch tobacco, without incurring any penalty or forfeiture whatſoever, for or by reaſon of ſuch importation; and the ſaid tobacco ſo entered or to be entered, and the ſhips or veſſels in which the ſame was or may be ſo imported as aforeſaid, ſhall be releaſed and diſcharged from any ſeizure or forfeiture on account of ſuch importation; any thing in the ſaid recited act, or any other act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And, for obviating any doubts or difficulties that may hereafter ariſe by ſuch importations, it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, any tobacco, being the growth or produce of any part of the Britiſh dominions in America, which, during the continuance of the preſent hoſtilities, ſhall be *bona fide* imported into and landed at any Britiſh iſland in the *West Indies*, from any iſland or place in America or the *West Indies* in amity with his Majeſty, his heirs or his ſucceſſors, ſhall and may be imported directly from ſuch Britiſh iſland, and ſhall and may be entered and landed in this kingdom upon payment of the proper duties due thereon; provided the maſter or perſon having the command or charge of the veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, ſhall produce and deliver to the collector, or other proper officer of the cuſtoms at the port of importation, at the time he makes his report, a certificate, under the hand and ſeal of office of the collector and comptroller, or other principal officer of the cuſtoms, of the Britiſh iſland where ſuch tobacco was laden and taken on board, certifying that the ſaid tobacco was ſo laden and taken on board there; and naming the iſland or place from which ſuch tobacco was ſo imported; and ſuch tobacco ſhall alſo be accompanied with the cuſtomary manifeſts and other documents, and ſhall in all other reſpects be ſubject and liable to the ſame ſecurities, rules, regulations, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as tobacco the growth or produce of any Britiſh colony or plantation is or may be ſubject and liable to, by any act or acts of parliament now in force.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority afore-

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Tobacco, the growth of the Britiſh colonies in America, imported from the neutral iſlands in the *West Indies*, &c before Jan 1 1781, may be entered, without incurring any penalty:

And after Jan. 1, 1781, any ſuch tobacco, which, during the preſent hoſtilities, ſhall be landed at any Britiſh iſland in the *West Indies* from a neutral port, may be imported directly from ſuch iſland into this kingdom, provided the maſter of the veſſel ſhall produce to the cuſtom houſe officer at the port of importation a proper certificate, &c.

Such tobacco ſaid may be im-

ported in British vessels from any neutral port into the British West Indies.

said, That it shall and may be lawful to import in *British* ships, or vessels, duly navigated according to law, any tobacco of the growth or produce of any part of the *British* dominions, in *America*, from any island or place in amity with his Majesty, into any *British* island in the *West Indies*; and that the tobacco so imported into such *British* island, shall not be liable to seizure or confiscation.

For all tobacco, the produce of *British* *America*, imported as before mentioned, after Jan. 1, 1781, (except prize tobacco) there shall be paid an additional duty of 1d. per pound; besides the additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for all tobacco of the growth or produce of any *British* colony or plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, which, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be imported into this kingdom, from any island or place from whence the same may be lawfully imported, not being the island or place of the growth or produce of such tobacco except tobacco taken and condemned as prize,) there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty of one penny for every pound weight of such tobacco, which shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or deduction whatsoever; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain.*)

New duty to be collected and recovered, &c. in the same manner as the former duties on tobacco, (except where altered by this act;)

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duty herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such manner and form, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) as the former duties now payable to his Majesty upon such tobacco are raised, levied, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, penalties, and forfeitures, respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act; and shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receiver-general shall receive for the use of his Majesty, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned.

and to be paid into the exchequer by the receiver-general of the customs.

A separate account to be kept in the auditor's office of all monies paid in by virtue of this act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the duties hereby granted, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said

faid money, fo paid into the faid receipt of exchequer as afore-
faid. Shall, together with fuch other rates, duties, and revenues, How to be ap-
plied.
as fhall be granted by any act or acts of this feffion of parlia-
ment for this purpofe, be a fund for the payment of the feve-
ral annuities, and all fuch other charges and expences as are
directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this prefent
feffion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raifing a certain fum
of money by way of annuities, and for eftablifhing a lottery.*)

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by
the authority aforefaid, That upon the exportation of fuch to-
bacco from this kingdom to any part beyond the feas as mer-
chandize, the exporter fhall be paid and allowed a drawback of
all the before-mentioned duties paid upon the importation of
fuch tobacco by virtue of this act; which drawback or allowance
fhall be made in fuch manner, and under fuch rules, regula-
tions, penalzies, and forfeitures, in all refpects, as any former
drawback or allowance, payable out of the duties of customs
upon the exportation of fuch tobacco, was, could, or might be
made, before the paffing of this act. Upon expo-
rtation of fuch
tobacco, a
drawback to
be allowed of
all the duties
paid upon im-
portation by
virtue of this
act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, Continuance
of this act.
That this act fhall continue in force during the prefent hoftili-
ties, and no longer.

C A P. XL.

*An act to repeal fo much of an act, made in the fifteenth year of his
Majefty's reign (for fettling Buckingham Houfe upon the Queen,
in lieu of Somerfet Houfe; and for other purpofes), as enables the
comiffioners of his Majefty's treasury to apply the fums neceffary
for completing Somerfet Houfe, out of the aids granted for naval
fervices, or out of any of the revenues arifing from the receipt of
the feveral offices to be erected and eftablifhed by virtue of the faid
act.*

WHEREAS by an act, made in the fifteenth year of the
reign of his prefent Majefty, (intituled, *An act for fettling
Buckingham Houfe with the appurtenances upon the Queen, in
case the fhall furvive his Majefty, in lieu of his Majefty's palace
of Somerfet Houfe; for enabling the lords comiffioners of his
Majefty's treasury to fell and difpofe of Ely Houfe in Holborn;
and for applying the money to arife by fale thereof, together
with other monies, in erecting and eftablifhing publick offices in
Somerfet Houfe, and for embanking certain parts of the river
Thames, lying within the bounds of the manor of the Savoy;
and for other purpofes therein mentioned*); it was, amongft other
things, enacted, That in case the money arifing by the fale or fides, de-
mises or furrenders of Ely Houfe, and other the premifes vefted in the
comiffioners of his Majefty's treasury to be fild or demifed, fhould not
be fufficient to answer the purpofes for which the fame was appro-
priated, it fhould and might be lawful for the comiffioners of his
Majefty's treasury, or any three of them, or the lord high treafurer
for the time being, out of all or any of the aids or fupplies granted or
to be granted by parliament, for or towards all or any of the naval
ferv-

Preamble. .
Recital of 15
Geo. 3. c. 33.

ſervices, or out of all or any of the revenues ariſing or to ariſe to his Maſteſty, within the receipt, management, or government, of all or any of the ſeveral offices created and eſtabliſhed, or to be created and eſtabliſhed, by virtue of the ſaid act, to order and direct, from time to time, ſuch ſum and ſums of money as he or they ſhould judge neceſſary for anſwering the purpoſes, and carrying the intentions of the ſaid act into effectual execution: and whereas large ſums of money have already been expended on the buildings at Somerſet Houſe more than have ariſen from the ſale of Ely Houſe; and the other premiſes mentioned in the ſaid act; and further large ſums of money will be neceſſary to complete the ſaid buildings: and whereas the method preſcribed for iſſuing the money under the ſaid act is contrary to the uſage of parliament, with reſpect to grants for other publick ſervices, which is by ſums voted annually founded upon proper eſtimates: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited act, as preſcribes the method of iſſuing monies for the purpoſes therein mentioned, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of the
recited act
repealed.

C A P. XLI.

An act to continue an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for rendering the payment of the creditors of insolvent debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the diligence of the law by arreſtment and pointing, and for extending the privilege of bills to promiſſory notes, and for limiting actions upon bills and promiſſory notes, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland.

Preamble.

12 Geo 3, C 72
recited,

WHEREAS an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for rendering the payment of the creditors of insolvent debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the diligence of the law by arreſtment and pointing, and for extending the privilege of bills to promiſſory notes, and for limiting actions upon bills and promiſſory notes, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, was to continue in force for ſeven years from the fifteenth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be continued for a further time; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the time therein limited for the expiration thereof, until the fifteenth day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

and further
continued till
May 15, 1782,
&c.

C A P.

C A P. XLII.

An act for granting to his Majesty several additional duties upon certain goods imported into the Isle of Man; and for better regulating the trade and securing the revenues of the said island.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, for further provision towards defraying the expences of government of the *Isle of Man*, and better raising and securing a revenue for that purpose, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several additional rates and duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the following duties for and upon the goods and merchandizes herein-after mentioned, which shall be brought or imported into the *Isle of Man*; that is to say,

Preamble.

After July 5, 1780, the following additional duties to be paid on importation into the Isle of Man; videlicet,

For every gallon of rum, the produce of the *British* plantations, imported from that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, a further additional duty of sixpence, over and above all other duties now charged thereon:

For every gallon of rum, the produce of British plantations imported from England, 6d.

For every pound weight of tobacco imported from *England*, an additional duty of one penny:

For every pound of tobacco so imported, 1d.

For and upon all hemp, iron, deal boards, and timber, imported from foreign parts, an additional duty of five pounds *per centum ad valorem*:

Hemp, iron, &c. from foreign parts, 5 per cent. ad valorem; French wine 4l. per ton; and all other wine, 2l.

For every ton of *French* wine imported, an additional duty of four pounds:

For every ton of all other sorts of wine imported, an additional duty of two pounds; and after these rates for any greater or less quantity of such wine.

Recital of 7 Geo. 3. c. 45.

II. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for encouraging and regulating the trade and manufactures of the Isle of Man; and for the more easy supply of the inhabitants there with a certain quantity of wheat, barley, oats, meal, and flour, authorised, by an act made in this session of parliament, to be transported to the said island, the exporter from this kingdom into the Isle of Man of such goods, and in such manner as therein mentioned, was thereupon intituled to receive the same drawbacks, under the same regulations in all respects, as were then allowed and prescribed for such goods respectively when exported from Great Britain*

After July 5, 1780, the duties on tea and coffee imported from England, granted by the recited act, to cease.

to Ireland: and whereas, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid recited act, the drawback, which was at that time allowed upon the exportation of tea, from Great Britain to Ireland, has ceaſed and determined, and another drawback on tea ſo exported has been ſince allowed by a ſubſequent act of parliament, which is now in force; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, the ſeveral duties granted and payable to his Maſteſty, in and by the ſaid recited act, for and upon every pound weight of bohea tea, green tea, and coffee, imported from *England* into the ſaid *Iſle of Man*, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding: and that in lieu of the ſaid duties by this act repealed as aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the following duties for and upon the goods and merchandizes herein after mentioned, which ſhall be brought or imported into the ſaid *Iſle of Man*; that is to ſay,

New duties.

For every pound weight of bohea tea imported from *England*, ſixpence:

For every pound weight of green tea imported from *England*, one ſhilling:

For every pound weight of coffee imported from *England*, four-pence.

The aforeſaid duties to be paid in ready money without diſcount; and to be collected and recovered in like manner as former duties.

How to be applied.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral rates and duties herein-before granted, ſhall be paid down in ready money without any diſcount or allowance, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, under the authority and direction of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, in like manner and form, and by the ſame rules, regulations, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things not hereby altered, as the former duties payable upon ſuch goods were raiſed, levied, collected, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral clauses, powers, directions, penalties and forfeitures, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act; and (except the neceſſary charges of raiſing, collecting, levying, recovering, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſame), the ſaid rates and duties ſhall from time to time be brought and paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, diſtinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and ſuch part thereof as ſhall remain after the neceſſary expences attending the government of the ſaid *Iſle of Man*, and the adminiſtration of juſtice there, are from time to time deſtroyed, ſhall be reſerved for the diſpoſition of parliament.

IV. And whereas it may tend to encourage and promote the lawful importation of tea into the ſaid iſland from Great Britain, and alſo to prevent the clandestine and illicit trade therein which hath been lately

lately carried on there, if a drawback of the customs paid in Great Britain was allowed upon the exportation of tea from thence to the said island: be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be drawn back and allowed for all tea which shall be exported from this kingdom as merchandize to the Isle of Man, in such quantity respectively limited, and under the same regulation in all respects as are prescribed in and by the herein-before recited act made in the seventh year of his Majesty's reign, the several duties of customs which were paid upon the importation of such tea; which drawback or allowance shall be made to such exporter in such manner, and under such rules, regulations, securities, penalties, and forfeitures, in all respects, as are allowed and prescribed for such goods respectively, when exported from Great Britain to Ireland.

After July 5, 1780, a drawback to be allowed on the exportation of tea to the Isle of Man.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the drawback allowed by this act shall not be allowed for any tea which shall not be exported directly from the warehouse or warehouses wherein the same shall be lodged, pursuant to the directions of all or any of the several acts now in force for that purpose.

In what cases the said drawback shall not be allowed.

VI. *And whereas the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in England are authorized, in and by the said recited act, to grant licence to any of his Majesty's subjects to export from any port of England into the port of Douglas in the said Isle of Man, any quantity of spirits, not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand gallons of British distilled spirits, and thirty thousand gallons of rum of the produce of the British plantations in one year: and whereas only a very small part of the said allowance of fifty thousand gallons of British distilled spirits hath of late been imported into the said island, and the allowance of thirty thousand gallons of rum, of the produce of the British plantations, is become insufficient for the consumption of the said island, by reason of the late increase of population, and of the herring fishery; be it therefore enacted by authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, instead of the quantities of spirits and rum in the said act mentioned, the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in Great Britain respectively, or any three of them, shall and may grant licence, without fee or reward, (to continue in force for the term of thirty days), to any of his Majesty's subjects to export from any port of England, into the port of Douglas in the Isle of Man, but to no other, in British ships navigated according to law, any quantity of British distilled spirits not exceeding in the whole forty thousand gallons, and thirty thousand gallons of rum, the produce of the British plantations; and from any port in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, ten thousand gallons of such rum, in one year, in the same manner, and under the same regulations in all respects, as if the said last-mentioned quantity had been originally limited and prescribed in and by the said act, instead of the quantity therein mentioned; and the*

After July 5, 1780, there may be exported to the port of Douglas yearly, from England, 40 000 gallons of British spirits, and 30,000 gallons of rum;

and 10,000 gallons of rum from Scotland

certificate directed by the ſaid act to be transmitted to the commissioners of the customs at *London*, ſhall, with reſpect to the quantity of rum exported from *Scotland*, be transmitted in like manner to the commissioners of his Maſteſty's customs at *Edinburgh*, any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding

VII. *And, for the better prevention of abuſes, under colour of the licences granted by virtue of the ſaid recited act to export the goods therein mentioned from any port of England into the port of Douglas in the Iſle of Man*, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, no ſuch licence ſhall be granted to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, to export any of the goods therein mentioned to the ſaid *Iſle of Man*, and no ſuch licence ſhall be granted to any perſon or perſons to export ſuch rum from any port in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in purſuance of this act, before ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall have made a true entry of all ſuch goods in writing with the collector and comptroller of the port from whence ſuch goods are intended to be exported, expreſſing the quantity and quality thereof, with the times of the paying or ſecuring his Maſteſty's duties inwards for the ſame, and alſo of the name of the ſhip or veſſel, and of the maſter or perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, in which the ſaid goods are intended to be exported; of which entry a copy, atteſted by the ſaid collector and comptroller, being produced to the commissioners of his Maſteſty's customs in *England* or *Scotland* reſpectively, then, and not before, they, or any three of them reſpectively, ſhall and may grant ſuch licence for the exportation thereof as in the ſaid recited act mentioned, which ſaid licence ſhall continue in force for the term of thirty days only from the date thereof, and no longer; and in caſe no exportation ſhall be made purſuant to ſuch licence, the ſame ſhall be null and void to all intents and purpoſes; any thing in the ſaid recited act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding.

No licences for exporting goods to be granted by virtue of the recited act, until entry has been made of all ſuch goods, expreſſing the quantity and quality, the name of the ſhip, &c.

Licence to continue in force for 30 days only.

Recital of an act 5 Geo. 3.

VIII. *And whereas by an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for more effectually preventing the miſchiefs ariſing to the revenue and commerce of Great Britain and Ireland, from the illicit and clandestine trade to and from the Iſle of Man, it is (amongſt other things) enacted, That no wine ſhould be imported into the ſaid iſland in any ſhip or veſſel of leſs burthen than one hundred tons, upon ſeizure of all ſuch goods, together with the ſhip or veſſel, and all her tackle, furniture, and apparel, to be ſeized and proſecuted as therein-after is directed: and whereas great hardſhip is thereby laid on veſſels of a leſs burthen, trading in herrings to Madeira and the Mediterranean, where they are frequently unable to make returns otherwiſe than in the wine or produce of the country; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch ſhips or veſſels as aforeſaid, not being of leſs burthen than ſeventy*

After July 5, 1780, herring veſſels trading to Madeira,

Twenty tone, to import into the ſaid iſland any wine (*French* &c. of 70 tone
wine or any wine from *France* excepted); and in caſe any wine burthen may
ſhall be imported into the ſaid iſland in any ſhip or veſſel of leſs import any
burthen than as aforeſaid, or in any veſſel or caſk that ſhall con- wine (except
tain leſs than twenty-five gallons, or in any other manner con- French) into
trary to the ſaid recited act, except as altered by this preſent act, the Iſle of
the ſeveral penalties and forfeitures therein inflicted ſhall and Man.
may be recovered, levied, ſeized, and proſecuted, in ſuch man-
ner as the ſame could or might have been by virtue of the ſaid
act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwith-
ſtanding.

IX. *And, for the more effectually preventing irregular, clandestine, and fraudulent exportation from the ſaid Iſle of Man, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty,* No goods to
no goods, wares, or merchandizes whatſoever, (reſh or unfalted be ſhipped for
ſiſh excepted) ſhall be ſhipped or laden on board any ſhip or exportation
veſſel, in order to be exported from the ſaid Iſle of Man, to any from the Iſle
place whatſoever, before a warrant is granted for that purpoſe, of Man with-
by the collector or other principal officer of the port where the out a proper
ſaid goods are ſhipped or laden, or before ſuch ſecurity is given warrant, &c.
as by law is or may be required, on forfeiture of all ſuch goods, on forfeiture
or the value thereof; and all maſters, or other perſons having of all ſuch
command or charge of any ſhip or veſſel, wherein any goods goods,
ſhall be ſhipped in order to be exported, ſhall conform to ſuch
rules and regulations, and be ſubject to ſuch forfeitures and pe- nalties, in all reſpects, as are preſcribed and inflicted by any act
of parliament now in force with reſpect to the exportation of goods from Great Britain.

X. *And whereas by an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Maſjeſty, intituled, An act for the better ſecuring, and Recital of*
further improvement of the revenues of cuſtoms, exciſe, inland 5 Geo. 3. c. 43.
and ſalt duties; and for encouraging the linen manufacture of the Iſle of Man; and for allowing the importation of ſeveral
goods, the produce and manufacture of the ſaid iſland, under certain reſtrictions and regulations, it is (amongſt other things)
enacted, That the inhabitants of the Iſle of Man ſhall and may im- port directly from thence into any lawful port of Great Britain, be-
ſtials, or any goods, wares, and merchandizes, of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the ſaid Iſle of Man, (except ſuch as are pro-
hibited to be imported into this kingdom), without paying any cuſtoms, ſubſidies or duties, for or in reſpect thereof, (except ſuch exciſe or
other duty as was then or ſhould thereafter become due and payable for the like goods, wares, and merchandizes, of the growth, produce, and
manufacture of Great Britain), provided the maſter, or other perſon having the charge of the ſhip or veſſel ſo importing the ſame, ſhall
bring with him a certificate or certificates from the governor, lieutenant-governor, commander in chief, or chief magiſtrates for the time
being, that oath hath been made before him or them, in the preſence of the officers of the cuſtoms for the port or place where ſuch beſtials or
goods ſhall be put on board, that the ſame are the growth, produce, or manufacture,

*manufacture of the said Isle of Man; which certificate or certificates shall also be attested by the said officer of the customs, and shall express the number and tale of such bestials, with the marks and weight of the species of goods in each bale or parcel mentioned in the bill or bills of lading, with the name or names, place or places of abode, of the exporter or exporters from the Isle of Man, and the name or names, place or places of abode, of such person or persons as shall have sworn the bestials, or goods therein mentioned, to be of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the said Isle of Man, and where and to whom consigned in Great Britain: and whereas such bestials or other goods are exported from the said Isle of Man to Great Britain from parts of the said island so distant and remote from the place of residence of the governor, lieutenant-governor, commander in chief, or chief magistrates for the time being, that the exporters of such goods cannot, without great inconvenience and expence, make the proof and obtain the certificate required by the said recited act; now, for remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the said oath required by the said recited act to be taken before the governor, lieutenant-governor, commander in chief, or chief magistrate for the time being, shall and may be administered by the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the revenue at the port or place in the said *Isle of Man*, where such bestials or other goods shall be shipped or loaden, who is and are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer the same, and to grant a certificate thereof, in the form and to the effect required by the said recited act, under his hand and seal of office; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.*

After July 5, 1780, the oath mentioned in the recited act may be administered by the collector, &c. at the port of exportation.

Penalty on officer granting a false certificate.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any collector, comptroller, or other officer of the revenue, shall make or grant a false certificate or other dispatch, contrary to the true intent of this act, every such offender shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, or plaint, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*; one moiety to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to such officer or officers of his Majesty's revenue as shall sue or inform for the same; and the officer granting such false certificate or other dispatch shall also be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any branch of the publick revenue; and any person who shall counterfeite, raise, or falsify, any such certificate, or knowingly or willingly make use of any such certificate so counterfeited, raised, altered, or falsified, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner aforesaid.

Persons counterfeiting certificate, &c. to forfeit 100l.

XII. *And, for the further encouragement to the inhabitants of the Isle of Man, to carry on the herring fishery on the coasts thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be drawn back and allowed for any white or red herrings, caught upon the coasts of the said island and cured there,*

After July 5, 1780, for herrings caught on the coasts of the Isle of

there, and imported into any port of *Great Britain*, and exported from thence as merchandize to foreign parts, the whole duties paid or payable upon the importation of such herrings; which drawback or allowance shall be made by the officer appointed to collect the duties upon salt, in the port from whence any such herrings shall be exported, within thirty days after demand thereof, upon a debenture, to be prepared by the collector of the customs where such herrings shall be entered out for exportation, and verified by the person executing the office of searcher in such port, as to the quantity of herrings actually shipped, and that the same were good and merchantable; and the white herrings in barrels containing thirty-two gallons each, or in half barrels of sixteen gallons each, and full packed; and the red herrings in casks, on which shall be marked the number of herrings in each cask, for the better ascertaining of the quantity exported; and that the oath of the exporter or agent be first taken before the principal officers of the said port before the debenture be allowed, (who are hereby required and impowered to administer the same), that the herrings in such debenture mentioned were really caught on the coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and cured there, and that the duty of the same was actually paid upon the importation thereof, specifying the vessel and master's name in which the herrings were imported, and at what port, and that they are really and truly exported to or for parts beyond the seas, and not relanded or intended to be relanded in *Great Britain*; and in case the officer hereby directed to pay such debenture shall not have sufficient money in his hands to pay the same, then, upon certificate thereof by him made, (which certificate he is hereby required to give the party *gratis*), the principal commissioners for managing his Majesty's revenues of excise upon salt for the time being shall be chargeable with the said payment, to be made in course out of the first money in their hands arising out of the duties upon salt either in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may happen; and that it shall and may be lawful for the officers for the said duties on salt, in the several and respective ports of the kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon the exportation of any such herrings, and before the same shall be laid on board for exportation, to mark the barrel wherein such herrings shall be exported, to the intent it may be known that such herrings have been exported, and allowances obtained upon exportation thereof, in case the same, or any part thereof, shall be relanded or reimported; and that in case any such herrings shall (after the same shall be exported) be fraudulently relanded or reimported into *Great Britain*, all the said herrings so relanded or reimported shall be forfeited and lost, and double the value thereof to be recovered of the importer, proprietor, or master of the vessel in which they shall be reimported; and that no allowance shall be paid out of the said duties on salt for or on account of the exportation of any white or red herrings that shall not be well cured, or shall be unmerchantable; nor shall any drawback or allowance be made for

Man, and cured there, and imported into *Great Britain*, and from thence exported to foreign parts, there shall be allowed a drawback of all the import duties.

Oath to be taken by the exporter, &c.

Officers of the salt duties to mark the barrels wherein the herrings shall be exported.

Herrings fraudulently relanded to be forfeited, and double the value.

any

any ſuch white herrings, ſhipped to be exported, that ſhall not have been imported from the *Iſle of Man* in barrels containing thirty-two gallons, or half barrels containing ſixteen gallons each.

C A P. XLIII.

An act for raiſing a certain ſum of money by loans or exchequer bills, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

Commissioners
of the trea-
ſury may raiſe
1,500,000l.
by loans and
exchequer
bills, before
Jan. 5, 1781.

in like man-
ner as is pre-
ſcribed by the
land tax act
of this ſeſſion,
concerning
loans, &c.

The claules,
&c. in the ſaid
act relating to
loans or ex-
chequer bills,
(exception)

extended to
this act.

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies which we have chearfully granted to your Maſteſty in this ſeſſion of parliament, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Maſteſty the ſum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, to cauſe or direct any loans to be taken or received at his Maſteſty's exchequer from any perſon or perſons, natives or foreigners, body or bodies politick or corporate, or any number of exchequer bills to be made out there, for any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in loans and exchequer bills together, in the whole, the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſame or like manner, form, and order, and according to the ſame or like rules and directions, as in and by an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty,*) are preſcribed concerning the loans or exchequer bills to be taken or made in purſuance of the ſaid act.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the claules, proviſoes, powers, privileges, advantages, penalties, forfeitures, and diſabilities, contained in the ſaid laſt-mentioned act, relating to the loans or exchequer bills authoriſed to be made by the ſame act, (except ſuch claules as do charge the ſame on the taxes granted by the ſame act, and except ſuch claules as limit the rate of intereſt to be paid for the forbearance of money lent on the credit of the ſaid act, and alſo except as is herein-after mentioned) ſhall be applied and extended to the loans and exchequer bills to be made in purſuance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame loans or exchequer bills had been originally authoriſed by the ſaid laſt-mentioned act, or as if the ſaid ſeveral claules or proviſoes had been particularly repeated and re enacted in the body of this act.

III. Pro-

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That no exchequer bill or bills to be made out by virtue of this act, ſhall, after the ſame hath or have been iſſued at the exchequer, be afterwards, at any time before the ſixth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, received or taken, or paſs or be current to any receiver or collector in *Great Britain* of the customs, exciſe, or any revenue, ſupply, aid, or tax whatſoever, due or payable to his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or at the receipt of the exchequer, from any ſuch receiver or collector, or from any other perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, otherwiſe or on any other account than for the diſcharge and cancelling of ſuch bills, in caſe the ſame ſhall be in due courſe or order of payment before the ſaid ſixth day of *April*; nor ſhall any ſuch receiver or collector exchange, at any time before the ſaid ſixth day of *April*, for any money of ſuch revenues, aids, taxes, or ſupplies, in his hands, any exchequer bill or bills which ſhall have been iſſued as aforeſaid by virtue of this act; nor ſhall any action be maintained againſt any ſuch receiver or collector for neglecting or reſuſing to exchange any ſuch bill or bills for ready money, before the ſaid ſixth day of *April*; any thing in the ſaid act made in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty*), or this act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exchequer bills iſſued not to be received again in payment of any taxes,

nor exchanged before April 6, 1781.

Action not to lie for ſuch reſuſal.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch loans or exchequer bills, together with the intereſt, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be repaid or borne by or out of the firſt aids or ſupplies which ſhall be granted in the next ſeſſion of parliament; and in caſe ſufficient aids or ſupplies for that purpoſe ſhall not be granted before the fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, then all the ſaid loans or exchequer bills, with the intereſt, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon ſuch monies as at any time or times after the ſaid fifth day of *July* ſhall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the ſurpluſſes, exceſſes, overplus-monies, and other revenues compoſing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except ſuch monies of the ſaid ſinking fund as are appropriated to any particular uſe or uſes by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf); and ſuch monies of the ſaid ſinking fund ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, as ſoon as the ſame can be regularly ſtated and aſcertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and diſcharging, ſuch loans or exchequer bills, intereſt, premium, rate, or charges, until the whole of them ſhall be paid off, cancelled, and diſcharged, or money ſufficient for that purpoſe be kept and reſerved in the exchequer, to be payable on demand to the reſpective proprietors thereof.

Principal and intereſt, with charges, to be repaid out of the next ſupplies; and if ſufficient ſupplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, to be charged on the ſinking fund.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid,

Monies ſo
iſſued to be
replaced out of
the firſt ſup-
plies.

ſaid, That whatever monies ſhall be ſo iſſued out of the ſaid ſurpluſſes, exceſſes, overplus-monies, or other revenues com- poſing the ſinking fund, ſhall, from time to time, be replaced by and out of the firſt ſupplies to be then after granted in par- liament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwith- ſtanding.

Bank of Eng-
land autho-
riſed to ad-
vance the ſaid
ſum on the
credit of this
act;

VI. And be it declared and further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Ma- jeſty, in like manner, at the receipt of the exchequer, upon the credit of loan granted by this act, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds; any thing in an act, made in the fifth and ſixth years of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, (in- titled, *An act for granting to their Maſteſties ſeveral rates and duties upon tonnage of ſhips and veſſels, and upon beer, ale, and other liquors, for ſecuring certain recompences and advantages in the ſaid act mentioned to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, towards carrying on the war againſt France*), to the contrary thereof in any wiſe not- withſtanding.

an act 5 & 6
Gul. & Mariae
notwithſtand-
ing.

C A P. XLIV.

An act to explain an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia; and to declare valid and effectual the ſwearing in and inrolment of militia men, ſubſtitutes, and vo- lunteers, in caſes where all the proviſions of the ſeveral acts now in being, relative thereto, have not been obſerved; and to indem- nify deputy lieutenants, chief magiſtrates, and juſtices of the peace, for their proceedings therein reſpectively; to declare valid and ef- fectual the commiſſions granted by deputy lieutenants, in the abſence of the lieutenant of any county out of the kingdom, to officers com- manding volunteer companies; and to indemnify deputy lieutenants and officers who have granted, or acted under ſuch commiſſions; and to enlarge the powers of deputy lieutenants in certain caſes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in purſuance of an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia, volunteer companies have been raiſed and annexed to the militia of ſe- veral counties within this kingdom: and whereas the periods of ſer- vice intended for ſuch companies were not ſufficiently aſcertained in the ſaid act; in conſequence whereof, the men enliſted in ſeveral of the ſaid companies have been enliſted for different periods of ſervice than were intended by ſuch act; for better ſecurity to perſons who have inliſted themſelves therein, and for greater certainty for the future, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and com- mons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the autho- rity of the ſame, That all perſons who have enliſted themſelves in any volunteer company raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, for the term of three years unleſs ſooner diſcharged, or for the term

When militia
men, in the
volunteer
companies,

of

of three years, or as private soldiers therein without any time expressed, shall be entitled to their discharge at the expiration of three years from the time of their enrolment, or at such time within the said three years as the militia shall be disembodied, or at such earlier period as his Majesty shall think fit to reduce the volunteer companies.

shall be entitled to their discharge.

II. And be it further enacted, That such persons as shall have enlisted themselves in any volunteer company of militia, raised in pursuance of the said act, to serve in the same for three years, or during the war, or to serve during the present war, or to serve according to the provisions of the said act of the last session of parliament, shall not be entitled to their discharge till the militia shall be disembodied, or till such earlier period as his Majesty shall think fit to reduce the volunteer companies.

Militia men enlisted to serve during the war, &c. not entitled to their discharge till the militia shall be disembodied, &c.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That all persons that shall, after the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, enlist themselves in companies raised or to be raised in pursuance of the said act, shall be enlisted to serve till such time as the militia shall be disembodied, or till such earlier period as his Majesty shall think fit to reduce the volunteer companies, and for no other period whatsoever.

Limitation of the time of service of all militia men in volunteer companies, who shall be enlisted after July 1, 1780.

IV. And whereas several persons have been engaged to serve as militia men, substitutes, and volunteers, in several militia regiments, battalions, and independent companies, out of the counties to which such regiments, battalions, or independent companies, respectively belong, and not being natives of the same, and have been sworn in and enrolled by deputy lieutenants acting out of their respective counties, or by the chief magistrate or justices of the peace not of such counties to which such corps of militia belong: and whereas the several provision of the militia laws respecting the engaging, swearing in, and enrolling, militia men, substitutes, and volunteers, have not in such cases been observed; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the engaging, swearing in, and enrolling of all such militia men, substitutes, and volunteers, previous to the fifteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be valid and effectual, as if the several provisions relating thereto had been observed; and that all such militia men, substitutes, and volunteers, shall be deemed militia men, substitutes, and volunteers, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that the said deputy lieutenants, chief magistrates, justices of the peace, officers, and noncommissioned officers of militia, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified for such their proceedings therein respectively.

Preamble; reciting that deputy lieutenants, &c. have sworn in and enrolled several militia men contrary to some provisions of militia laws:

All such swearing in and enrolling, previous to May 15, 1780, deemed valid, and the said deputy lieutenants, &c. indemnified.

V. And whereas by an act, passed in the second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the several laws now in being relating to the raising and training the militia, within that part of Great Britain called England; certain powers are given to deputy lieutenants in the absence of the lieutenant of any county out of the kingdom, which powers in certain cases have been found to be insufficient; be it further enacted, That the several powers granted to lieutenants of counties by an act, passed in the eighteenth year of the

Several powers granted to lieutenants of counties by the following acts,

- 18 Geo 3 c. 59. the reign of King George the Third, intituled, *An act to amend and render more effectual the laws relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of Great Britain called England; and to establish certain regulations with respect to officers serving in the corps of fencible men directed to be raised in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and certain other corps therein mentioned; so far as relates to the appointing officers to command certain volunteer companies authorized by the said act, and also the several powers granted to, and the several acts required from, lieutenants of counties, by an act passed in the nineteenth year of the reign*
- 19 Geo. 3 c. 72. *of King George the Third, intituled, An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several laws now in being relating to the militia forces of this kingdom; and for making certain provisions relative to the fencible men in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; so far as respect the qualifications, removal, or appointment of officers in certain cases therein mentioned; and also the several powers granted to lieutenants of counties, by an act passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia, shall, during the absence of the lieutenants of any county out of this kingdom, be executed by, and are hereby required from, such deputy lieutenants as now are, or hereafter shall be, appointed in pursuance of the act first above-mentioned.*
- and 19 Geo. 3. c. 76. shall, during the absence of such lieutenants out of the kingdom, be executed by deputy lieutenants. Commissions granted by deputy lieutenants deemed valid; and such deputy lieutenants and officers indemnified.

VI. *And whereas commissions have been granted, by deputy lieutenants so appointed, to officers to command volunteer companies, and doubts may arise whether the powers of such deputy lieutenants extend thereto; be it further enacted, That such commissions granted to officers properly qualified according to the militia laws, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, valid and effectual; and the said deputy lieutenants and officers are hereby respectively indemnified for issuing or acting under such commissions.*

C A P. XLV.

An act to permit goods, the product or manufacture of certain places within the Levant or Mediterranean seas, to be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in British or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, for a limited time.

Preamble.

Recital of the navigation act
13 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation, all goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Africa, Asia, or America, or any part thereof, are to be imported and brought into the kingdom of England, Ireland, or Wales, the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built shipping, or other shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid places, whereof the master, and three-fourths of the mariners at least, are English, and are not to be shipped and brought from*

from any other place or places, country or countries, but only from thoſe of the ſaid growth, production, or manufacture, or from thoſe ports where the ſaid goods and commodities can only, or are, or uſually have been firſt ſhipped for transportation, and from none other places or countries, under the penalty and forfeiture of the ſhip and goods, excepting in ſome particular caſes provided by the ſaid act: and where- as, by the ſaid in part recited act, it is alſo enacted, That no goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of Muſcovy, or of any of the countries, dominions, or territories, to the great duke or emperor of Muſcovy or Ruſſia belonging; as alſo that no ſorts of maſts, timber, or boards; no foreign ſalt, pitch, tar, roſin, hemp, or flax, Raiſins, figs, prunes, olive oils; no ſort of corn or grain, ſugar, pot aſhes, wines, vinegar, or ſpirits called Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy Wine, ſhall be imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, but in ſuch as do truly, and without fraud, belong to the people thereof, or ſome of them, as the true owners and proprietors thereof, and whereof the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, are Engliſh; and that no currants, or commodities of the growth, product, or manufacture, of any of the countries, iſlands, dominions, or territories to the Ottoman or Turkiſh empire belonging, ſhall be imported into any of the ſore mentioned places, in any ſhip or veſſel but which is of Engliſh-built, and navigated as aforeſaid, and in no other, except only ſuch foreign ſhips and veſſels as are of the built of that country or place of which the ſaid goods are the growth, production, or manufacture reſpectively, or of ſuch port where the ſaid goods can only be, or moſt uſually are, firſt ſhipped for transportation, and whereof the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, are of the ſaid country or place, under the penalty and forfeiture of ſhip and goods: and whereas ſeveral of the articles in the ſaid act, and herein-before particularly enumerated, being the growth or production of ſome of the places or countries within the Levant or Mediterranean ſeas, cannot be now imported directly from thence in Britiſh veſſels without great hazard of capture by the enemies, and much expence of insurance to the merchants trading to this kingdom; and it has been found neceſſary, during the preſent hoſtilities with France and Spain, by temporary laws which are now in force, to ſuſpend, in ſome degree, the ſtrict regulations preſcribed by the ſaid act; and it is further expedient, for the encouragement of trade and the increaſe of the publick revenue, to permit, for a limited time, under certain reſtrictions, various articles of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Turkey or Egypt, and other goods and commodities which are enumerated in the before recited act, which are of the growth, product, or manufacture, of places or countries within the Streights or Levant ſeas, to be imported into this kingdom, or the kingdom of Ireland, in foreign veſſels, altho'ugh ſuch goods are not ſhipped and brought directly from the place or country of their growth, production, or manufacture, or from the ports or places from whence ſuch goods are, or uſually have been, firſt ſhipped for transportation; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent ma- jeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual

After Jan 1, 1780, any person free of the Turkey company may import into Great Britain or Ireland any goods usually imported from Turkey, &c. either in British ship, or ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty.

What duties shall be paid for goods so imported.

No entry to pass for any goods the growth of Turkey, &c. until the importer shall produce a certificate of his being free of the Turkey company, &c.

After Jan. 1, 1780, goods usually imported from the Mediterranean, may be imported in British ships, or ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty.

and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons admitted into, and made free of, the company of merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant* seas, commonly called or known by the name of *The Turkey Company*, to import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* any goods or commodities which have heretofore usually been imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any place within the dominions of the grand seignior within the *Levant* seas, in any ship or vessel built in, or belonging to, *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law; or in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, navigated by foreign seamen, from any port or place whatsoever, upon payment of the same duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be subject and liable to if imported in *British* ships directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture; but if such goods shall be imported in any foreign-built ship or vessel, then, and in such case, the goods so imported shall be subject to the aliens duties, if such goods would have been subject and liable thereto if this act had not been made; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no entry shall be suffered to pass at the custom-house for any such goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or of any of the dominions of the grand seignior, as before the passing of this act might be imported only from such ports or places in the *Straits* or *Levant* seas as are within the dominions of the grand seignior, and which, by the authority of this act, are permitted to be imported in manner aforesaid, until the person importing or entering the same shall produce to the collector, or other proper officer of his Majesty's customs, at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand of the collector of the duties for the said *Turkey* company, certifying such person is free of the said company, and that he has paid the duties imposed on such goods by the said company, and has conformed in all respects to the rules and regulations of the said company relative thereto.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, any goods or commodities which have been heretofore usually imported from any port or place in *Europe*, within the *Straits* of *Gibraltar*, except such goods or commodities as might heretofore be imported only from such ports or places as are within the dominions of the grand seignior, shall and may, during the continuance of this act, be imported and brought, by any person or persons whatsoever, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from any port or place whatsoever, in any ship or vessel built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law, or in any ship or vessel be-
longing

longing to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, navigated with foreign mariners; upon payment of the ſame duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be ſubject and liable to if imported directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture, except drugs, which, if imported by any perſon or perſons not free of the *Turkey* company, ſhall be liable to the like duties as they would have been liable to, if not imported directly from the place of their growth and production, if this act had not been made; and if any ſuch goods ſhall be imported in any foreign-built ſhip or veſſel, then and in ſuch caſe the goods ſo imported ſhall be ſubject to the aliens duties, if ſuch goods would have been ſubject and liable thereto by law if this act had not been made; any thing in the ſaid recited act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

What duties ſhall be paid for ſuch goods.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for and upon all cotton and cotton wool which ſhall be imported into this kingdom in purſuance of this act, in any foreign ſhip or veſſel, or which hath been ſo imported ſince the firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and is now remaining in any warehouse in this kingdom under the king's locks, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, a duty of one penny farthing for every pound weight of ſuch cotton or cotton wool, which ſhall be paid down in ready money, without any diſcount or deduction whatſoever; and ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional impoſt or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the ſame manner as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Maſteſty by an act made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain*.

All cotton and cotton wool imported after Jan 1, 1780, in foreign veſſels, to pay a duty of 1 d. 1 q. purpounds;

and alſo the additional duty of 5 per cent agreeable to cap. 25. of laſt ſeſſion.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no part of the ſaid duties herein before granted ſhall be repaid or drawn back upon the re-exportation of the ſaid cotton or cotton wool; and the ſaid duties ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and under the like penalties and forfeitures, as the duty of cuſtoms, commonly called *The Old Subſidy*, is raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and is ſubject or liable to by any act or acts of parliament now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral clauſes, powers, and provisions in ſuch acts had been repeated and enacted in the body of this preſent act; and the ſaid duties herein before granted ſhall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, diſtinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and ſhall be ſo kept apart in the ſaid receipt of exchequer as a fund for the encouragement of the growth of cotton in his Maſteſty's *Leeward* iſlands, and for

No drawback to be allowed on the re-exportation of cotton or cotton wool.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, &c. How to be applied.

couraging the importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in such way and manner as parliament shall hereafter direct.

Continuance
of this act.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue and remain in full force until the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XLVI.

An act to allow the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, from Great Britain, to certain towns, ports or places, in North America, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms; and from such towns, ports or places, to Great Britain, and other parts of his Majesty's dominions.

Preamble.

16 Geo 3, c.
5, rectified.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intuled, An act to prohibit all trade and intercourse with the colonies of *New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania*, the three lower counties on *Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia*, during the continuance of the present rebellion within the said colonies respectively; for repealing an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of goods, wares, and merchandize, at the town and within the harbour of *Boston*, in the province of *Massachusetts Bay*; and also two acts, made in the last session of parliament, for restraining the trade and commerce of the colonies in the said acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any person or persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty to grant pardons, to issue proclamations, in the cases and for the purposes therein mentioned; it was, among other things, declared and enacted, That all manner of trade and commerce was and should be prohibited with the said colonies; and that all ships or vessels of or belonging to the said colonies, together with their cargo, apparel, and furniture, and all other ships or vessels whatsoever, together with their cargoes, apparel, and furniture, which should be found trading in any port or place, of the said colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, in any such port or place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same were the ships and effects of open enemies, and should be so adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all courts of admiralty, and in all other courts whatsoever: and whereas it may be expedient for the present to allow the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, from *Great Britain and Ireland*, to certain towns, ports and places, within the said colonies, being under the protection of his Majesty's arms, and from those towns, ports or places, to *Great Britain, Ireland, and other parts of his Majesty's dominions*, under such limitations, restrictions, and regulations, as to the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces, or other commanding officer in such ports, towns or places respectively, shall seem necessary: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty,

majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifteenth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, it ſhall have been and ſhall be lawful to carry from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, to any town, port or place, within the ſaid colonies, which one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate ſhall certify to the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms in *Great Britain*, and to the commiſſioners of the revenue in *Ireland* reſpectively, to have been, on the ſaid fifteenth day of *April*, or in future to be under the protection of his Majeſty's arms, provisions, and other goods, wares, or merchandize, in any ſhip or veſſel which, before the paſſing of the act above recited, might lawfully have traded to his Majeſty's plantations, the ſame having been or being duly cleared out for that purpoſe, and the quantity and quality of the provisions, goods, wares, and merchandizes, on board the ſame having been or being particularly ſpecified in ſuch clearances, and a bond having been or being firſt given by the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with two ſufficient ſureties, in two thouſand five hundred pounds, if the ſaid veſſel be under one hundred tons, or five thouſand pounds if above, to the collector or principal officer of the cuſtoms in the port from which ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall have departed or ſhall depart, for their proceeding directly to, and delivering ſuch provisions, goods, wares, and merchandizes, at ſuch port, town, or place of deſtination, for which ſuch cargo ſhall have been entered and declared at the time of the clearance thereof, and for producing ſuch certificate of the delivery of the ſaid cargo as is herein after mentioned, within eighteen months, to the ſaid collector or principal officer to whom ſuch bond ſhall have been given, the ſaid ſhip or veſſel ſhall alſo carry a certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid officer, of ſuch bond having been given, which certificate ſuch officer is hereby required to ſign and ſeal accordingly, and no ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or the cargo, apparel, or furniture thereof ſhall become forfeited to his Majeſty, or ſhall be ſo deemed, adjudged, or taken, in any court of admiralty, or other court whatſoever, any thing in the ſaid recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That the naval officer or other officer, appointed or to be appointed for that purpoſe, by the commander in chief of his Majeſty's forces in *America*, or in his abſence by the commanding officer of his Majeſty's troops at the port, town, or place, which ſhall have been certified, in manner aforeſaid, to be under the protection of his Majeſty's arms, ſhall forthwith after the landing of the ſaid provisions, goods, wares, or merchandize, at the port, town, or place, for which the ſame ſhall have been declared at the time of the clearance, give and deliver a certificate or certificates, under his hand and ſeal, to the owner or to the maſter

After April
15 1780
goods may be
exported from
Great Britain
or Ireland to
any town in
America, which one of
the ſecretaries
of ſtate ſhall
certify to be
under the pro-
tection of his
Majeſty's
arms.

Bond to be
given by the
maſter of the
veſſel exporting
the ſame.

The naval
officer or
other officer,
appointed by
the commander
of his
Majeſty's
forces in
America ſhall,
on the landing
of any goods
there, deliver
a certificate
thereof.

or commander of every such vessel, of such goods being landed accordingly.

Goods the
produce of
America or
prize goods,
may be ex-
ported from
any such town,
city, or place,
as aforesaid, to
Great Britain,
Ireland, New
foundland, &c.

Bond to be
given by the
master of the
vessel export-
ing the same.

Commander
in chief in
America, &c.
required to
appoint such
officers as
aforesaid

Persons vested
with such offi-
ces.

The import-
ation and ex-
portation of
goods as
aforesaid shall

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this act, to carry provisions, goods, wares, or merchandize, being the produce or manufacture of *America*, or prize goods, from such town, port, or place, within any of the said colonies, which shall have been certified as aforesaid to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, to any port or place in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, *Newfoundland*, *Hilfax*, *Quebec*, *East Florida*, *West Florida*, *Georgia*, or the *British West India* islands, in any such ship or vessel as aforesaid, being duly entered, declared, and cleared out, with such naval officer or other officer as aforesaid; and the quantity and quality of the provisions, goods, wares, merchandizes, and prize goods, on board the same, being particularly specified in such clearances, and a bond being first given, to the naval officer or other officer as aforesaid, by the master of such ship or vessel, with one sufficient surety, in one thousand pounds if the said vessel be under one hundred tons, or two thousand pounds if above, for such ship or vessel proceeding directly to, and delivering such provisions, goods, wares, merchandize, and prize goods, at the place of destination for which the time shall have been declared at the time of the clearance, the said ship or vessel also carrying on board a certificate, under the hand and seal of such officer, of such bond having been given, which certificate such officer is hereby required to sign and seal; and no such ship or vessel, or the cargo, apparel, or furniture thereof, shall become forfeited to his Majesty, or shall be so deemed, adjudged, or taken, in any court of admiralty or other court whatsoever; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in *America*, or the commanding officer of the troops at such town, port, or place, as aforesaid, is hereby authorised, and required to appoint such naval or other officer as aforesaid, for the purposes before-mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said naval officer or other officer, appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority, and he is hereby required to take such further bonds, and upon demand to grant such registers and clearances and certificates to the owner, or to the master or commander of every such vessel, as by any law now in being may be requisite to such vessel or cargo, which shall be as valid and effectual as those taken or granted in the like cases by his Majesty's governors, and by the officers of his Majesty's customs in *America*.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such importation and exportation as aforesaid of the above mentioned provisions, goods, wares, merchandizes, and prize goods, into or out of any such town, port,

port, or place, shall be subject to such limitations, restrictions, and regulations, as may have been, or shall be established by the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in *America*, or by the commanding officer of his Majesty's troops in such port, town, or place.

he subject to the regulations of the commander in chief, &c.

VII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said recited act, made in the sixteenth year of his Majesty's reign, shall continue in full force and effect to all intents, and in all respects, except so far as the same is hereby varied in favour of ships or vessels, and their cargoes, proceeding according to the terms of this act.

The recited act 16 Geo. 3. to continue in force, except as hereby altered.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this present act shall continue in force to the first day of *June*, which shall be in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

Continuance of this act.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever and wherever the civil government shall be restored, by putting any province, colony, or plantation, or any port or place, county, town, or district, at the king's peace, this act shall cease and determine in such province, colony or plantation, port or place, county, town, or district.

This act to cease in any province, &c. where the civil government shall be restored.

X. And whereas, before the passing of this act, divers persons, vessels, cargoes, and other effects, may have been seized, detained, damaged, or destroyed, in pursuance of orders, regulations, restrictions, and limitations, heretofore issued and established by the commanders in chief of his Majesty's forces in *North America*, or by persons acting under their authority, for the publick service, and for suppressing the rebellion in *North America*; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such acts, matters, and things, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be legal, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever; and that all actions and suits, indictments and informations, which have been, or shall be commenced or prosecuted, and all molestations, prosecutions, and proceedings whatsoever, and judgments thereupon, if any be, for or by reason of any act, matter, or thing, advised, commanded, appointed, or done, with respect to such orders and regulations, by the said commanders in chief, or by any person acting under their authority, shall be discharged and made void; and that every person, by whom any such act, matter, or thing, shall have been so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall be freed, acquitted, and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, as against all and every other person and persons: and the court, in which any such action, suit, or proceeding, shall or may be commenced or prosecuted, shall allow to the defendant or defendants the benefit of the discharge and indemnity above provided, in a summary way, upon application to the said court, and shall make such order between the parties, with respect to the costs of the suit or proceeding, as to the said court shall seem just.

Commanders in chief in *America*, and all persons acting under them, indemnified for all acts done by them in suppressing the rebellion there.

C A P. XLVII.

An act to indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; and to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors.

Preamble. Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 Geo. 1, Act 13 Car. 2, Act 25 Car. 2, Act 30 Car. 2, Act 8 Geo. 1, Act 9 Geo. 2, Act 18 Geo. 2, and act 6 Geo. 3, before the passing of this act; and who shall, on or before Dec. 25, 1780, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified against forfeitures. Not to indemnify any person for any penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself. Persons producing appointments and admissions before Dec. 25, 1780, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as clerk, officer, or member of corporations, &c. may enjoy all offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indemnified from all penalties and damages incurred by reason of omissions. Not to extend to restore persons to any office avoided by judgement. Persons who shall cause affidavits to be filed before Michaelmas term, 1780, are indemnified and discharged from penalties. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the general issue.

C A P. XLVIII.

An act for repairing, lighting, watching, and cleansing, the high street or road, called Golwell-street, leading from Alderigate bars, without Alderigate, London, to the house of Woodhouse Coker Gentleman, near the turnpike at the end of the said street or road, in the county of Middlesex; and also Bull-yard, Glasshouse-yard, the north side of Fan's-alley, Mount mill, and Willow-court, contiguous to the said street or road, on the east and west sides thereof; and for removing nuisances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

Preamble. Recital of 18 Geo. 3, c. 73. The corporation of London to pave Golwell-street with the 5000l. In what manner Golwell-street shall be paved. Commissioners. When commissioners die, or refuse to act, new ones to be chosen. The commissioners under the London paving act 11 Geo. 3, to nominate a number of commissioners for this act. Qualification of commissioners, with exceptions. Penalty on acting not qualified. Commissioners being justices of the peace may act as such. Who shall be competent witnesses. Commissioners may appoint officers, and allow them salaries. Penalty on officers taking other fees than are allowed. Officers to account, and pay the balance. Penalty on refusal. On failure of distress, &c. officer to be committed. Time of commitment for nonpayment of money only, limited, &c. First meeting of commissioners. Adjournments. Proceedings to be entered in books. Proceedings to be at meetings only. Paving of high street, when finished, and all other materials, vested in the commissioners. Penalty on persons wilfully damaging materials. Commissioners may contract for the works. None but the contracting scavenger to take away the cinders, &c. Inspector of the works to be appointed. Commissioners may compound for penalties for breach of contract. Commissioners may cause the places mentioned in the act to be new paved and regulated. No other person to alter the form of the pavements, or make encroachments. Dangerous places to be fenced in. For removing encroachments and projections. Names of streets, &c. to be put up; and houses to be numbered. To prevent annoyances by carriages. To prevent annoyances by casks, &c. Penalty. Penalty on second offence. Against erecting hoards without leave.

Against

Against lifting, &c. Lime in the streets. Penalty on laying offensive things near the streets. Penalty on driving carriage, &c. on the foot pavements. On default of payment, offender to be committed. Regulating stands of hackney coaches and chairs. How water pipes shall be relaid. Penalty on paviors, &c. making default. Paviors and turn-cocks to give in their names and places of abode. Regulation relating to sewers, &c. Expence of relaying pavement to be paid by owners of pipes, and of making or cleaning sewers. Expence of razing or altering pipes, &c. for the benefit of the pavement, to be paid by commissioners. Expence of relaying pavement taken up to alter or amend any pipe, to be paid by proprietors of the pipes. Commissioners may compound for such relaying. Streets, &c. to be lighted by contract. Lamp-glasses may be fixed against walls of houses. Penalty on wilfully injuring lamps, &c. Persons carelessly damaging lamps, &c. to make satisfaction for damages. Commissioners to provide watch-houses, watch boxes, and watchmen. Their duty prescribed. For keeping the footways clean. Materials for paving may be lodged in the streets, &c. and ways stopped whilst works going on. Penalty on obstructing surveyors, and other officers. Commissioners empowered to make rates. Commencement of rates. Additional rate when streets want new paving. Trustees may borrow money at interest, or by a mortgage, and assign the rates as a security. Rates, &c. to be entered in books. All creditors to be in equal degree. Securities may be transferred. How empty houses, &c. shall be rated. How divided houses shall be rated. Occupiers to pay the rate and may deduct it from their rent. For rating public buildings, &c. Commencement of the rates. For charging unfinished buildings. Who to pay the rates. Manner of recovering rates. Persons removing may be followed. Commissioners may sue in their treasurer's or clerk's name. Contracts between landlords and tenants not to be altered. Persons paying the rates to be exempt from paving, cleansing, &c. Great part of Goswell street being under the care and management of the trustees under the act of 16 Geo. 3. Inhabitants are willing to pave and cleanse it themselves. Trustees have agreed to give 50l. per ann. for that purpose. Agreement confirmed. The governors of the Charter-house to pay 20l. a year. How the annual payments may be recovered. If commissioners neglect to pave, &c. the trustees and Charter-house to do it, and deduct the expences out of the annual sums. Recompence to be made the several parishes for expences already incurred by them in paving &c. Goswell street. When commissioners bring actions and obtain a verdict, they are to have double costs. Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied. Distress not deemed unlawful for want of form. No plaintiff to recover after amends tendered. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions; giving ten days notice. Writings to be without stamps. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form, &c. Expences of this act not to be paid. Limitation of actions. General issue. Treble costs. Public act.

C A P. XLIX.

An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees; for the better securing his Majesty's dock, ships, and stores, at Chatham.

WHEREAS, by reason of the hostile intentions of the courts of France and Spain to invade these realms, and of the great preparations made in the said kingdoms for that purpose, it is become absolutely necessary, for the present and future protection and security, as well of his Majesty's dock, ships of war, and stores, at Chatham, as of the town of Chatham, to erect and raise additional fortifications and intrenchments: and whereas the lands herein-after mentioned, lying near the said dock and town of Chatham, are wanted for the purpose of being made use of to erect and raise such fortifications

tions and intrenchments: and whereas many of the owners and proprietors of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, necessary to be purchased, may insist on large and extravagant demands for the purchase of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or for the damage and injury they may pretend that they shall sustain by reason of such fortifications and intrenchments: and whereas many persons may pretend to claim or have title to the same lands, tenements, or hereditaments, so that it may be doubtful to whom a compensation ought to be made, which cannot be determined without the aid of parliament: to the end therefore that the true and real value of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, may be ascertained, and the actual and real owners and proprietors may have a just and reasonable satisfaction for such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or for any claim or right thereto: may it please your majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all those pieces, parts of pieces, or parcels of land, containing in the whole by estimation six acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being, in the parishes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, in the county of *Kent*, or one of them, extending from a place called *Star-lane* to the foot of *Chatham Hill*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, which said several pieces or parcels of land now or late were the property of, or in the tenure or occupation of,

Certain pieces of land, and tenements thereunto belonging, in the parishes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, in *Kent*.

Stevens,
Sharp, *Tomlyn,* *Francis Bond,*
the brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's* hospital, *George Glover,*
Kentish, *Joseph Longley,* *James Best,* and
Whitacre; and also all those pieces or parcels of land, containing by estimation forty-five acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the property of *Francis Wadman* Esquire, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, situate, lying, and being in the said parishes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, or in one of them; abutting north on certain lands belonging to *miss Buck* and *Mr. Thomas Baker*, west on a certain road leading from *Star-lane* to *Horsted*, and east on certain lands belonging to *miss Boghurst*; and also all that piece or parcel of waste ground, abutting east on the lands of the said *Francis Wadman* herein-before described, and *miss Buck*, and west on a certain lane leading from *Star-lane* to *Snorditch-bottom*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining; and also all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by estimation four acres and an half, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the property of the said *miss Buck*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, abutting north on the present turnpike road leading from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-hill*, west on the said lane leading to *Snorditch bottom*, south on land of the said *Francis Wadman*, and east on land of the said *Thomas Baker*; and also all those several pieces or parcels of land, containing
by

by eſtimation nine acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the property of the ſaid *Thomas Baker*, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid pariſhes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, or one of them, abutting ſouth partly on the ſaid turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-hill*, and partly on the lands of *Francis Madman* eſquire, herein-before deſcribed, eaſt on *Chatham Cheſt* land, and north on lands belonging to the brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's* hoſpital, maſter *Francis Bond*, and others, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land, containing by eſtimation fourteen acres and an half, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the property of miſs *Boghurſt*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging, abutting north partly on *Chatham Cheſt* land, and partly on the ſaid turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-hill*, weſt partly on the ſaid *Chatham Cheſt* land, and partly on the lands of *Francis Madman* eſquire, herein-before deſcribed, and eaſt on another parcel of the ſaid *Chatham Cheſt* land; and alſo one ſmall piece or parcel of land, being alſo the property of the ſaid miſs *Boghurſt*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, ſituate, lying, and being on the north ſide of the ſaid turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-hill*, and abutting ſouth on the ſaid turnpike road, and north-weſt and eaſt upon part of the ſaid *Chatham Cheſt* land; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land, containing by eſtimation ſeven-teen acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, belonging to the cheſt at *Chatham*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, ſituate, lying, and being to the north and ſouth of the ſaid turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-hill*, and abutting partly on the ſaid road, and partly on the lands of the ſaid miſs *Boghurſt* and maſter *Thomas Baker*, herein-before deſcribed; and alſo all that piece or parcel of land, containing by eſtimation three acres, belonging to the brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's* hoſpital, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, abutting weſt partly on other ground belonging to the ſaid brethren, and partly on the lands of the ſaid *Thomas Baker* herein-before deſcribed, and on the town gardens, ſouth on lands of the ſaid *Thomas Baker* before deſcribed, eaſt on part of the *Chatham Cheſt* land herein-before deſcribed, and north on other town gardens; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land, containing by eſtimation eight acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being city land, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, one parcel thereof abutting north on the turnpike road from *Star lane* to *Chatham* aforeſaid, eaſt on the lands of *Whitacre* eſquire, and weſt on other city lands; and other parcel thereof abutting ſouth on the ſaid turnpike road, north on a certain lane parting the ſame from the lands of *James Beſt* eſquire, eaſt on the lands of *Dan Rhodes* eſquire, and weſt on part of *Chatham Cheſt* land herein-before deſcribed; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land containing by eſti-
mation

mation twenty acres, or thereabouts, be the fame more or lefs, belonging to the faid *Whitacre*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the fame belonging or appertaining, one parcel thereof abutting north and weft on part of the city lands herein-before defcribed, and eaft on a certain road leading from the faid turnpike road to *Maidftone*, and other parcel thereof abutting north on the faid turnpike road, eaft on lands belonging to *Bryant*, and weft on the faid road leading to *Maidftone*; and alfo all that piece or parcel of land, containing by eftimation half an acre, or thereabouts, belonging to the faid *Dafh Rhodes*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the fame belonging or appertaining, abutting fouth on the faid turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatham hill*, weft on city lands herein before defcribed, and eaft and north on a certain lane parting the fame from the lands of *James Beft* efquire; and alfo all that piece or parcel of land, containing by eftimation eight acres and an half, or thereabouts, be the fame more or lefs, now or late the property of the faid *James Beft*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, abutting fouth on a certain lane parting the fame from the city land and land of the faid *Dafh Rhodes* before defcribed, weft on parcel of the faid *Chatham Cheft* land, north on other lands of the faid *James Beft*, and eaft on a certain lane called *Room Lane*; and alfo a piece, part of a piece or parcel of land, containing by eftimation half an acre, or thereabouts, be the fame more or lefs, extending from fouth to north through a certain piece of city land which abuts fouth on the faid turnpike road, weft on *Room Lane*, and north and eaft on a lane dividing the fame from the lands of the faid *James Beft*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the faid piece, part, or parcel of land, belonging or appertaining; and alfo all thofe tenements, meffuages, and buildings, belonging to the *Three Horfehoes*, and all ways, paths, and paffages, advantages and appurtenances, to all and every the faid feveral pieces or parcels of ground, herein-before mentioned and defcribed, belonging, or in any wife appertaining, or heretofore held, ufed, occupied, or enjoyed therewith, or with any part thereof, fhall be, and they are hereby vefted and fettled, and declared and taken to be in the actual and real poffeffion and feifin of the right honourable fir *Fletcher Norton* fpeaker of the houfe of commons, the honourable *Charles Marfhall*; and *Thomas Knight* junior efquire, their heirs and affigns for ever, in truft nevertheless for fuch perfon or perfons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclefiaftical or civil, as, at or immediately before the time of making this act, were the feveral and refpective owners and proprietors thereof, according to their feveral eftates and interefts therein at the fame time, in poffeffion, reverfion, remainder, or otherwife, until fuch eftates and interefts fhall be refpectively adjudged and determined, or poffeffion thereof taken by the principal officers of his Majefty's ordnance or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, which they are hereby empowered to do whenever it fhall be found neceffary for his Majefty's fervice; and the feveral fum or fums

vefted in
truftees.

of

of money, and interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum* for one year, for the gross sum that shall be assessed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form as is herein-after mentioned and expressed, shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That reasonable and just compensation and satisfaction shall be made, out of the next aids to be granted in parliament, for and in respect of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, before mentioned, to all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil.

Reasonable compensation to be made to the proprietors out of the next parliamentary aids.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better ascertaining the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and their respective titles and claims thereto, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by one or more commission or commissions, by letters patent under the great seal of *Great Britain*, to authorise and appoint any number of persons to be commissioners to hear and determine all titles and claims that shall or may be made to the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or to any part or parcel thereof; which commissioners, so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised and required, and shall and may, in a summary manner, proceed, act, and determine, by and upon the testimony of witnesses upon oath, (which oath they, or any five or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer,) inspection, and examination of deeds, writings, and records; or, if requested by the parties interested, by the inquest of twelve good and lawful men, to be impannelled and sworn in manner herein-after mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said ways, or otherwise, according to their discretion, all and all manner of rights, estates, and interests, and all controversies, debates, and questions, which shall happen and arise between any person or persons whomsoever, or any other matter or thing relating to any of the premises, or any part thereof, and shall have power to send for any person or persons, and oblige them to produce their deeds or writings, upon oath, relating to any of the same premises; and shall and may, by agreement with the respective person or persons that shall be determined to be the owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or by the inquest of the said twelve good and lawful men to be impannelled and sworn, inquire, proceed, act, and determine, touching and concerning the true and real value of the said premises, or any part or parcel thereof; and the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their judgements and decrees to be entered fairly in books, which judgements and decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective house or houses, or other messuages or tenements, number of acres or parcels of land, with their several abutments and boundaries, together with the name or names of every person or persons interested respectively in the same, and the respective sum or sums that shall be so

His Majesty empowered, by letters patent under the great seal, to appoint commissioners to determine claims to the said lands, &c.

How they are to proceed.

Judgements and decrees of commissioners to be entered in books, &c.

agreed

agreed for or assessed by the said jury to be paid for the same, respectively; which judgements and decrees shall likewise be fairly ingrossed on parchment, and certified to the clerk of the crown in chancery, and to the King's remembrancer in his majesty's court of exchequer; and such judgements and decrees, made as aforesaid, shall be final, and shall conclude all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns respectively, notwithstanding any disability or incapacity whatsoever, any law, statute, or custom, or other matter or thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding; copies of which said judgements and decrees shall be laid forthwith before both houses of parliament, that a just and reasonable compensation and satisfaction may be made to the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

Copies thereof
to be laid be-
fore both
houses of par-
liament.

Commissioners
to issue their
warrants to
sheriffs to sum-
mon juries;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better carrying the said commission or commissions into execution, the said commissioners, to be appointed in and by the said commission or commissions, or any five or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and are hereby authorized and required to issue forth their warrant or warrants, under their hands and seals, to be directed to the sheriff of the county of *Kent*, thereby commanding him to impanel, summon, and return, before the said commissioners, at such times and places as shall be appointed in such warrant or warrants, a good and sufficient jury of twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the said county, who, upon their oaths, (which oaths the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have power to administer,) shall inquire into the true and real value of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and every part or parcel thereof, and who respectively are the owners and proprietors thereof, and their respective estates and interests therein: and the better to enable the said jurors to make such inquiry, the said commissioners shall and lawfully may direct, in such their warrant or warrants to the said sheriff, a view to be taken, by six or more of the said jurors, of the several lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said county, at some time previous to the meeting of the said commissioners; and the sheriff of the said county of *Kent*, upon the receipt of such warrant or warrants from the said commissioners as aforesaid, is hereby required to impanel, summon, and return, twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the said county; and in the mean time to have six or more of the said jurors, so impanelled and sworn, to view the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, at the return of such warrant or warrants, to attend the said commissioners, with his bailiffs or officers, to prove, if necessary, the summons of the jurors so to be impanelled and returned respectively upon oath, (which oath the said commissioners, or five or more of them, shall have power to administer to the said sheriff, and his bailiffs and officers, or

who are to in-
quire into the
value of lands,
&c.

any

any or either of them :) and in case the said sheriff, and his bailiffs and officers, or any or either of them, shall neglect or refuse (being duly served with such warrant or warrants of the said commissioners, fourteen days before the return thereof) to impanel, summon, and return, such jury of good and lawful men, as aforesaid, or otherwise refuse to execute such warrant or warrants, or shall not attend the said commissioners with his bailiffs and officers, who shall summon the said jurors, at the return of such warrant or warrants as aforesaid; then, and in either of the said cases, the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to impose a fine on such sheriff, bailiffs, and officers, or any or either of them, so making default, not exceeding twenty pounds, nor less than ten pounds, for any one offence; and in case the said jurors, so to be impanelled, summoned, and returned, or any or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the return of such warrant or warrants, and to be sworn for the purpose aforesaid, then, and in such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners then assembled and met, or any five or more of them, to impose a fine upon each and every of the jurors so impanelled, summoned, and returned, and (without lawful excuse, to be allowed of by the said commissioners then sitting, or the major part of them,) making default, or refusing to be sworn, not exceeding the sum of ten pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*; which fine and fines so to be imposed and set, the said commissioners are hereby authorised and required to estreat into his Majesty's court of exchequer, to be levied to the use of his Majesty.

Penalty on
sheriffs or
their officers
making de-
fault;

and also on
jurors.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case a sufficient jury shall not appear upon the return of the said warrant or warrants to take the inquest, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, to adjourn the said inquest to any future day, not exceeding fourteen days, nor less than four days, from the adjournment thereof, and to issue out their warrant or warrants for impanelling, summoning, and returning, an equal number of jurors to those so making default, who, together with the jurors before returned by the sheriff of the said county of *Kent*, upon such second warrant or warrants afterwards to be issued, or upon any future warrant or warrants, adjournment or adjournments, (which the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised to issue and make, from time to time, until a sufficient jury can be had,) shall enquire as aforesaid.

In case a suf-
ficient jury
shall not ap-
pear upon re-
turn of the
warrant, com-
missioners may
adjourn the
inquest, and
issue their war-
rant for sum-
moning other
jurors in room
of defaulters.

VI. Provided always, That twelve good and lawful men shall be sufficient to take the inquest aforesaid; and that in case twelve, or more, not exceeding twenty-three in the whole, shall appear and be sworn to take such inquest, then, and in such case, the said commissioners shall continue and sit, from day to day, until the said inquest shall be taken; and, after the inquest shall be taken, may adjourn to some future day for making their judgements and decrees thereon.

Commission-
ers, after the
inquest shall be
taken, may
adjourn, &c.

Commissioners
to give notice
previous to
their re-pec-
tive meetings.

How they are
to proceed if
owners make
default in ap-
pearing, &c.

On payment
of the sums
assessed by
jury, &c.
trustees to be
deemed seized
of the premises,
for the use of
his Majesty.

Commissioners
impowered to
make a new
turnpike road
instead of that
included in the
lands to be
purchased for
the purposes
of this act.

VII. *And, to the intent that no person or persons may have any cause or pretence for not appearing to make out their claims or title to the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any part or parcel thereof,* be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That five or more of the said commissioners shall give notice in writing twenty-one days at least before their meeting, which writing shall be affixed at the gates of the dock at *Chatham*, and on the door of the town-hall of *Rocheſter*, and shall likewise be published in the *London Gazette*; and if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to appear, or, when he or they shall appear, shall wilfully refuse to shew his or their deeds or writings relating to the premises, that then the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, and the jurors to be impannelled and sworn upon such inquest, shall proceed, upon the best information they can get or have, to make such inquest, judgements, and decrees, as before directed; and all such judgements and decrees, being entered and certified as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, immediately from and after the time that payment shall be made of the sum and sums of money so to be agreed for, or assessed by the said jury, and decreed and adjudged by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, to the owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before mentioned, or to any or either of them, the trustees herein-before mentioned shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seized of such part and parcel of the said premises as shall be so paid for, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of right, title, claim, and demand, whatsoever, that can or may be made by any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil.

IX. *And whereas that part of the turnpike road called The New Chatham Turnpike Road, which extends from the east end of Star-lane to the foot of Chatham-hill, is included within the lands to be purchased for the purposes of this act: and whereas it may be necessary, for the publick service, to alter the course of the said turnpike road,* be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, and they, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered, if they think proper, to set out, within the lands so to be purchased, another road of the breadth of thirty feet, and to make and form the same in the manner of a turnpike road; and that, from and after the time that the said new road shall be so completed, and fourteen days notice thereof given to the clerk of the trustees of the said turnpike road, the said new road shall be vested in the said turnpike trustees, for the purposes, and subject to the powers and provisions of the act for making the said turnpike road, and that that part of the said turnpike road which extends from the end of *Star-lane* to the foot of *Chatham-hill*, shall no longer be subject to the power and controul of the said turnpike trustees; but

but the trustees by this act appointed shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the same, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors for ever.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, upon the complaint of any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers, of any other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, adjoining to any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, by this act vested in the said trustees, that he, she, or they have received any damage by the erecting or completing of the said fortifications and intrenchments, or of any of the works thereto belonging, or any other the purposes of this act, to examine into and hear every such complaint, and shall make an estimate of such damage, and shall return such estimate with, and in the manner they are herein-before directed to return, the aforesaid judgements and decrees.

Commissioners to examine into complaints of owners of adjoining lands, &c. and to make an estimate of the damages received.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no private building or buildings shall be made or erected upon any of the lands vested by this act as aforesaid; and that the whole profits arising, or that shall hereafter arise, from the said lands, be, and are hereby appropriated and applied for and towards the erection and reparation of the said fortifications and intrenchments, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever; and all and singular the premises shall be, and are hereby enacted and declared to be, unalienable from the crown; neither shall any part of the said premises be demised or demiseable, otherwise than during pleasure only.

How the profits of lands vested in the trustees shall be applied.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no commissioner, who shall be employed in the execution of this act, shall be liable, for or by reason of such execution, to any of the penalties mentioned in an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for preventing dangers which may happen from popish recusants*;) or in one other act, made in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, (intituled, *An act for the abrogating the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths*;) or in one other act, made in the parliament holden in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of the late King William the Third, (intituled, *An act for the better security of his Majesty's person, and the succession of the crown in the protestant line; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended prince of Wales, and all other pretenders, and their open and secret abettors*;) or in one other act, made in the parliament begun and holden in the first year of the reign of King George the First, (intituled, *An act for the better security of his Majesty's person and government, and the succession of the crown in the heirs of the late princess Sophia, being protestants; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret abettors*.)

Commissioners not liable to the penalties mentioned in an act of 25 Car. 2; or in 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8.

13 & 14 Gul. 3. c. 6.

1 Geo 1. c. 13.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That such commissioners as his Majesty shall nominate for the purposes in this act, or any of them, shall not, by reason thereof, in any sort be

Commissioners not disqualified from being members of parliament.

disabled or disqualified from sitting in the house of commons, or their election thereby become void; any law or statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This act not to affect the privileges of the city of Rochester.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall in any manner lessen, affect, abridge, prejudice, or derogate from, any right, privilege, or franchise, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Kent, or the jurisdiction of the mayor and citizens of the said city within the limits of the said city; but that the same shall continue in the same state and condition as they were entitled to before the making of this act.

C A P. L

An act for exempting the city of Winchester, the county of Southampton, the town of Shrewsbury, and the county of Salop, out of the provisions of an act made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament, so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during the elections of members to serve in parliament, for a limited time.

Preamble.

Recital of an act 8 Geo. 2.

WHEREAS by an act made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament, it is recited, That by the ancient common law of this land all elections ought to be free; and that by an act passed in the third year of Edward the First it is commanded, that no man, by force of arms, or malice or menacing, shall disturb any to make free election. and that forasmuch as the freedom of elections of members to serve in parliament, is of the utmost consequence to the preservation of the rights and liberties of this kingdom, and that it has been the usage and practice to cause any regiment, troop, or company, or any number of soldiers, which hath been quartered in any city, borough, town, or place, where any election of members to serve in parliament hath been appointed to be made, to remove and continue out of the same during the time of such election, (except in such particular cases as therein after specified); it is therefore enacted, That when and as often as any election of any member or members to serve in parliament shall be appointed to be made, the secretary at war, or the person who shall officiate in the place of the secretary at war, shall, at some convenient time before the day appointed for such election, issue and send forth proper orders for the removal of all soldiers who shall be quartered or billeted in any city, borough, town, or place, where such election shall be appointed to be made, out of every such city, borough, town, or place, one day at least before the day appointed for such election, to the distance of two or more miles from such city, borough, town, or place, and not to make any nearer approach thereto, until one day at least after the poll to be taken at such election shall be ended, and the poll books closed, under certain penalties and disabilities in the said act mentioned: and whereas, by a provision in the said act, it is declared, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or

be construed to extend, to the city and liberty of Westminster, or the borough of Southwark, for and in respect of the guards of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, nor to any city, borough, town, or place, where his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any of the royal family, shall happen to be or reside at the time of any such election as aforesaid, for or in respect of such number of troops or soldiers only as shall be attendant as guards to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or to such other person of the royal family as is aforesaid, nor to any castle, fort, or fortified place, where any garrison is usually kept, for or in respect of such number of troops or soldiers only whereof such garrison is composed: and whereas in the city of Winchester there is a house or palace belonging to his Majesty, which it has been found necessary to use as a prison for confining and guarding a large number of French and Spanish prisoners, and that a number of troops have, for some time past, been stationed in the said city for the purpose of guarding such prisoners: and whereas the number of such prisoners are so great, that they could not be removed during any election of members to serve in parliament for the said city, without great difficulty, expence, and hazard of escape: and whereas the removal of the said troops, necessary for the guard of such prisoners, would be attended with manifest danger, not only to the inhabitants of the said city, and persons resorting thereto, but to the publick in general: therefore, in order to the better guarding and safe keeping of such prisoners during the time of any such election; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That nothing in the said act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the said city, for such time only as it shall be found necessary to detain such prisoners of war in the said house or palace, and so far as the same relates to such troops or soldiers only as are necessary for the purpose of guarding any such prisoners of war; provided that the number of such troops shall not, during the times of such election, exceed the proportion of three soldiers to every twenty prisoners so confined; and provided, that such proportion of the said troops, as are not actually upon guard, shall, during such election, remain in the barracks until it is necessary to relieve the said guard, after which time, the former guard shall immediately return to the said barracks, and so alternately during the continuance of such election.

The recited act not to extend to Winchester, during the time the prisoners of war are detained there, &c.

II. And whereas the said city of Winchester is the usual place for holding elections for the county of Southampton: and whereas by an act, made in the seventh and eighth years of King William the Third, for the further regulating elections of members to serve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of sheriffs, and other officers, in electing and returning such members, it is enacted, That upon every election of any knight of the shire, the sheriff shall hold his county court at the most publick and usual place of election, and where the same has been usually held for forty years: and whereas the said city of Winchester is the place at which the said county court has been usually held: wherefore, for preventing the inconveniences

Recital of an act 7 & 8 Gul. 3.

Any election for a member for Hampshire, during the continuance of this act, shall be begun at Alresford, instead of Winchester, &c.

*nientes which may happen from an election of a knight of the shire for the said county of Southampton being held at the said city of Winchester, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any election for a knight of the shire for the said county of Southampton, which shall be holden during the continuance of this act, shall be begun and holden at the town of Alresford, in the said county of Southampton, and that the county court for the said county, at which the said election would otherwise have been made, shall be holden at the said town of Alresford, and not at Winchester aforesaid; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the sheriff of the said county, or his deputy, are hereby authorised and required to adjourn the poll from the said town of Alresford to Newport, in the Isle of Wight, in manner directed in and by an act, made in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of King William the Third, intituled, *An act for the further regulating elections of members to serve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of sheriffs, and other officers, in the electing and returning such members, in relation to adjourning the poll from the said city of Westminster.**

Whilst prisoners of war, shall remain near Shrewsbury, a proper number of troops shall be permitted to guard them, notwithstanding any election in the said town:

provided that not more than three soldiers be allowed to every twenty prisoners.

III. *And whereas a large building in the neighbourhood of the town of Shrewsbury, and on the opposite side of the river Severn, has been lately fitted up for the reception of prisoners of war, and it may become necessary, for the better accommodation of such prisoners, to send a considerable number to that place, in which event a certain number of troops will be required for the guard of such prisoners: and whereas the said building is not distant above one mile from the usual place of election of members to serve in parliament for the said town of Shrewsbury and county of Salop, respectively: and whereas the troops necessary for the guard of such prisoners cannot with safety be removed during the time of such election; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be necessary, during the continuance of such prisoners there, to remove from the said building or prison the troops necessary for a proper guard of such prisoners; and that it shall be lawful for one relief of the said guard to come, and return from thence, once in every twenty-four hours, for the purpose of such relief during any election to be held for the said county or town respectively; any thing in the said act of the eighth year of his late majesty King George the Second to the contrary notwithstanding.*

IV. *Provided always, and be it enacted, That not more than in the proportion of three soldiers to every twenty prisoners shall be suffered to remain as a guard at the said building during any such election; and that the soldiers necessary for the relief of the said guard shall be quartered and remain, during such election, in the villages on the south-west side of the said river Severn, and distant at least two miles from the said respective places of election; and that none of the said troops shall, during the time aforesaid, come to that side of the said river where such elections respectively have been usually held, nor within any part of what is known and reputed to be the voting liberty of the said town.*

V. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of parliament.

Continuance
of this act.

C A P. LI.

An act for repealing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to be taken out by all persons letting horses to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and certain duties on all horses let to hire for the purposes of travelling post, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein mentioned; and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the last session of parliament, Preamble.
intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain du- Recital of
ties on licences to be taken out by all persons letting horses 19 Geo. 3. c. 54.
to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and cer-
tain duties on all horses let to hire for the purposes of travelling
post, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein men-
tioned; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July,
one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, there should be raised,
levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of Great Britain,
unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several
rates and duties following; (that is to say), That every postmaster,
innkeeper, or other person, in Great Britain, who should let to hire
any horse for the purpose of travelling post by the mile, or from stage
to stage, or, being a person usually letting horses to hire, should let to
hire for a day, or any less period of time, any horse for drawing any
coach, chariot, or chaise, or any other carriage used in travelling post,
should yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors,
the sum of five shillings for a licence for that purpose; that for and in
respect of every horse hired by the mile or stage to be used in travelling
post in Great Britain, there should be charged a duty of one penny for
every mile such horse should be hired to travel post; and that for and
in respect of every horse hired for a day, or any less period of time,
for drawing on a post or other publick road, any coach, chariot, or
chaise, or any other carriage used in travelling post, there should be
charged, if the distance should be then ascertained, the sum of one penny
per mile; and if the distance should not then be ascertained, there
should be charged the sum of twelve-pence for and in respect of each
horse so hired; such duty to be paid by the person or persons by whom
such horse should be hired; that every person who should keep any four-
wheeled chaise, or other machine, commonly called a Diligence, or
Post-coach, or by what name soever such carriages then were, or
thereafter should be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in
the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, for
hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place, should yield and
pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of five
shillings for a licence for that purpose; that every four-wheeled chaise,
or other machine, commonly called a Diligence or Post-coach, or by
what name soever such carriages then were, or thereafter should be

called or known, for the purpoſe of conveying in the inſide thereof any number of paſſengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from ſtage to ſtage, or from place to place, ſhould be charged with a duty of one halfpenny per mile ſuch carriage ſhall travel, to be paid by the owners thereof: and whereas the payment of the ſaid rates and duties hath been greatly evaded; we, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Great Britain, in parliament aſſembled, do therefore think, that it will be for the advantage of the publick to repeal the preſent rates and duties, and to grant unto your Maſteſty the ſeveral new rates and duties herein-after mentioned, to be applied to the uſes and purpoſes which the ſaid rates and duties granted by the above-mentioned act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, are now applicable unto; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, the rates and duties granted by an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty certain duties on licences to be taken out by all perſons letting horſes to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and certain duties on all horſes let to hire for the purpoſes of travelling poſt, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein mentioned*), ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; except only ſuch monies as ſhall have been received, or ſhall be payable, by the ſeveral poſtmaſters, innkeepers, and other perſons, for and on account of the ſaid rates and duties, at any time on or before the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, and which ſhall be unaccounted for and unpaid by them to the ſeveral collectors appointed by virtue of the ſaid act to receive the ſame, and the ſeveral bonds given, and licences granted, in purſuance of the ſaid act.

After Aug. 1,
1780. the du-
ties granted
by the recited
act ſhall be
repealed:

and inſtead
thereof, the
following du-
ties ſhall be
paid to his
Maſteſty; viz.
Every poſt-
maſter, &c.
who ſhall let
horſes to hire
for travelling
poſt, for an
annual li-
cence, 5s. :

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral rates and duties following; (that is to ſay,) That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, in *Great Britain*, who ſhall let to hire any horſe for the purpoſe of travelling poſt by the mile, or from ſtage to ſtage, or, being a perſon uſually letting horſes to hire, ſhall let to hire for a day, or any leſs period of time, any horſe for drawing any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, caſaſh with four wheels, chaiſe-marine, chaiſe with four wheels, or any caſaſh, chaiſe, or chair, with two wheels, or any other carriage uſed in travelling poſt, or otherwiſe, by whatſoever name ſuch carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, for or in reſpect whereof any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe for the time being, now is or are made payable by any ſtatute or ſtatutes heretofore made, and now in force, ſhall yield and pay annually unto his Maſteſty, his heirs

heirs and successors, the sum of five shillings for a licence for that purpose; that for and in respect of every horse hired by the mile or stage to be used in travelling post, in *Great Britain*, there be charged a duty of one penny for every mile such horse shall be hired to travel post; and that for and in respect of every horse hired for a day, or any less period of time, for drawing, on a post or other publick road, any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or any calash, chaise, or chair, with two wheels, or any other carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever name such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, for or in respect whereof any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the commissioners of excise for the time being, now is or are made payable by any statute or statutes heretofore made, and now in force, there shall be charged, if the distance shall be then ascertained, the sum of one penny per mile, and if the distance shall not then be ascertained, there shall be charged the sum of one shilling and sixpence for and in respect of each horse so hired; such duty to be paid by the person or persons by whom such horse shall be so hired; that every person who shall keep any four-wheeled chaise, or other machine, commonly called a *Diligence* or *Post-coach*, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place; or who shall keep any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or other carriage, by what name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick stage-coaches or carriages, for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to and from different places in the kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of five shillings for a licence for that purpose; and that every four-wheeled chaise, or other machine, commonly called a *Diligence* or *Post-coach*, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place; and that every coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or other carriage, by what name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick stage-coaches or carriages, for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to and from different places in the kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be, and the same is hereby charged with a duty of one halfpenny for every mile such carriage or carriages as aforesaid shall travel, to be paid by the owner or owners thereof respectively: and for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the said rates and duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the government, care, and ma-

Every person hiring horses to travel post, to pay, for each horse, 1d. per mile; or 1s. 6d. per day, where the distance shall not be ascertained;

Every person keeping a diligence, post-coach, or other four-wheeled carriage, for carrying only four inside passengers, for hire, or any stage-coach, &c. shall pay annually 5s. for a licence;

and shall also pay one halfpenny for every mile such carriage shall travel.

The said duties to be under the management of the commis-

sioners for the
stamp-duties.

nagement, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper; who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and empowered to appoint and employ such officers under them for that purpose, and to allow such salaries and incident charges, as shall be necessary; and to provide and use such marks or stamps as they shall think fit; and to repair, renew, or alter the same, from time to time, as there shall be occasion; and to do all other acts, matters, and things, necessary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the said rates and duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample manner, as they, or the major part of them, are authorised to put in execution any of the laws now in being concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Penalty on
persons letting
out horses to
travel post, &c
without a
licence.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no person whatsoever, required by this act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be authorised and enabled in the manner herein-after prescribed, let out any horse for hire, either by the mile or stage, or to draw any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or any calash, chaise, or chair, with two wheels, or any other carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever names such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, upon which any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the commissioners of excise for the time being, is or are reserved or made payable, for a day, or any less period of time, upon pain to forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Any two
commissioners
of the stamp-
duties, or per-
son authorised
by them, may
grant licences
for letting out
horses to hire.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, any two or more of his Majesty's commissioners appointed for managing the duties arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, or paper, or some person duly authorised by them, shall grant licences to such persons who shall apply for the same, to let out horses for hire, in manner aforesaid, in any city, town, or other place, within *Great Britain*, for the space of one year, to commence from the said first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon all licences to be granted on or before that day; and upon licences to be first granted to any person or persons after the said first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to commence from the day of the date of every such licence; and all and every person or persons who shall take out such licence for letting out horses for hire in manner aforesaid, shall take out a fresh licence for another year ten days at the least before the expiration of that year for which he, she, or they shall be so licensed, if he, she, or they shall continue to let out horses for hire in manner aforesaid, and shall in like manner renew such licence from year to year, paying down the respective sums due for such licences, as long

long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out horses for hire in manner aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no postmaster, innkeeper, or other person whatsoever, licensed or to be licensed by authority of this act, shall, by virtue of one licence, keep more than one inn, house, or other place, for letting horses for the purposes aforesaid; but for each and every inn, house, or other place, which any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall keep for the purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct licence shall be taken out and paid for by such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person.

No person to keep more than one inn, &c. for letting horses, by virtue of one licence.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed to let horses as herein-before mentioned, shall cause the words (*Licensed to let Post-horses*) to be painted or written, in legible characters, either on a sign hung out, or in some visible place in the front of his, her, or their house, stables, or out-offices, at the respective places at which he, she, or they let out horses to hire as aforesaid, to denote that such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, is a letter or furnisher of horses, and authorised to furnish travellers with the same pursuant to law; and if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to let out horses for hire, as herein-before mentioned, without fixing or hanging out such token as aforesaid, every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so offending, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein-after is directed.

Licensed innkeepers, &c. to cause certain words to be painted on the fronts of their houses, &c. before they let horses for hire;

on penalty of 5 l.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall, if he, she, or they, furnish his, her, or their own chaises, or other carriages, at the same time with such horses let to hire to travel post as aforesaid, mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside pannel of the door, or on some conspicuous part of the chaise or other carriage so furnished, his, her, or their christian and surname, and the name of the city, town, or place, of his, her, or their abode, in large and legible characters, and continue the same thereupon so long as such chaise or carriage shall be so used; and if any person or persons shall neglect the same, or mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, any false or fictitious name, or place of abode, on such chaise or other carriage, he or she shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds.

Innkeepers, &c. who furnish carriages to travel post, shall affix their names and their place of abode, on some conspicuous part thereof;

on penalty of 5 l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person so licensed as aforesaid, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own coaches, berlins, landaus, chariots, calashes with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or any calash, chaise, or chair, with two wheels, or other carriage as aforesaid, at the same time with such horses let to hire, for a day or less period of time, for drawing on a post or other publick road, where such carriages shall have a box or other outside seat for the driver thereof, shall affix plate, con-

Innkeepers, &c. who furnish carriages to travel for a day, or less period of time, shall affix, upon some conspicuous part thereof, a brass or tin plate, con-

taining their
names and
places of
abode.

affix upon some conspicuous part of the foot-board, or other part of such box or seat, a brass or tin plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the christian and surname of every such owner or owners, and the name of the city, town, or place, of his, her, or their abode, in large and legible characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as occasion shall require, during the time such coach or other carriage as aforesaid shall be so used; and where such carriages so furnished as aforesaid shall not have a box or other outside seat for the driver thereof, shall affix, upon a conspicuous part of the pole, shaft, or splinter-bar of every such chaise or other carriage as aforesaid, a brass or tin plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the christian and surname of every such owner and owners, together with the name of the city, town, or place, of his, her, or their abode, in large and legible characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as occasion shall require, during the time any such chaise or other carriage as aforesaid shall be so used: and if any person or persons shall omit or neglect so to do, or mark or engrave, or cause to be marked or engraved, any false or fictitious name or place of abode, on any such plate so to be affixed on any such coach, berlin, landau, chariot, chaise, or other carriage as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds.

Penalty on
neglect, &c.

Commissioners
of the stamp-
duties are to
deliver, to
every person
taking out a
licence, printed
or written
papers:

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners appointed for managing the duties arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, shall, at the time of issuing such licence as aforesaid, deliver, or cause to be delivered to every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so to be licensed, printed or written papers, (intituled, *Stamp-office weekly account*;) in which shall be inserted the day of the week, and blanks left for the number of horses and miles, and for the day of the month, and the names of the postillions or drivers employed, to be filled up as herein-after directed, according to the following form, or such other form as the said commissioners shall judge convenient for keeping such accounts:

Stamp-office weekly account.

A. B. of C.

Names of Postillions or Drivers.														
Month and Day.	Week and Day.	A. B.		C. D.		E. F.		G. H.		I. K.		L. M.		Duty.
		No. of	Horses.	No. of	Horses.	No. of	Horses.	No. of	Horses.	No. of	Horses.			
		Miles		Miles		Miles		Miles		Miles				
	Sunday													
	Monday													
	Tuesday													
	Wednesday													
	Thursday													
	Friday													
	Saturday													

And alſo cer-
tain tickets.

And ſhall alſo deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, a number of tickets, on which ſhall be printed or written the words (*Stamp Office*), and alſo the word (*Horſes*), and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, in figures, as the tickets may be intended to denote the numbers; and likewiſe the word (*Miles*), except where the horſes are hired for a day, or any leſs period of time, and then, inſtead of the word (*Miles*), the words (*For a Day*) ſhall be inſerted, and alſo the amount of the duty, at and after the rate of one ſhilling and ſixpence for each horſe, according to the number of horſes expreſſed by figures on ſuch ticket, and ſhall take eſpecial care that all perſons ſo licenſed ſhall be ſufficiently furniſhed with ſuch account and tickets; and in caſe any officer employed in the execution of this act, in relation to the ſaid rates and duties, ſhall reſuſe or neglect to do or perform any matter or thing by this act required or directed to be done or performed by him, where- by any of his Maſteſty's ſubjects ſhall or may ſuſtain any damage whatſoever, ſuch officer ſo offending ſhall be liable, in any ac- tion to be founded on this ſtatute, to anſwer to the party grieved all ſuch damages, with treble coſts of ſuit.

Penalty on of-
ficers making
default.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority afore- ſaid, That each and every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo licenſed to let horſes for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall, at the time of receiving his, her, or their firſt licence, give ſecurity, by bond, to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the ſum of fifty pounds, with a condition that he, ſhe, or they will, whenever thereunto required, redeli- ver, or cauſe to be redeli- vered, the ſtamp-office tickets which he, ſhe, or they, may have received, and that may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them; and that he, ſhe, or they, will alſo deliver to the perſon or per- ſons properly authorized, by the commiſſioners appointed for managing the duties ariſing by ſtamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, to inſpect the ſame, (and to receive the money due thereon) the ſtamp-office account ſo delivered to him, her, or them, as aforeſaid, faithfully made out, ſigned, and atteſted, as herein-after directed, and make payment of all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be due and payable to his Maſteſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and alſo truly and faithfully to obſerve and perform all the directions, matters and things, herein contained, on his, her, or their behalf, to be obſerved and performed; and in caſe of the nonperformance or breach of ſuch condition, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or the perſons ſo ap- pointed by them, to cauſe each and every ſuch bond to be pro- ſecuted according to law; and in caſe of judgement againſt the defendant, the ſaid commiſſioners may, if they ſhall think fit, reſuſe to grant to ſuch perſon, againſt whom ſuch judgement ſhall be obtained, any licence to let horſes as aforeſaid in future.

Poſtmaſters,
&c. on receiv-
ing their firſt
licence, to
give ſecurity
for the redeli-
very of tickets
unaccounted
for, &c.

Poſtmaſters,
&c. letting out
horſes to tra-
vel poſt, ſhall
receive, for the
uſe of his Ma-

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, li- cenſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall let horſes to hire by the mile or ſtage, to be uſed in travelling poſt, ſhall, by themſelves or ſer- vants.

wants, previous to the uſing ſuch horſe or horſes, aſk, demand, and receive, for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of and from the perſon or perſons hiring the ſame, the ſum of one penny *per* mile, for each mile ſuch horſe ſhall be ſo hired to travel, at and after the rate or number of miles, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall charge ſuch traveller or travellers for the ſtage or diſtance ſuch horſe may be hired to go; and ſhall, at the ſame time he or ſhe receives payment of the duty for ſuch horſe or horſes, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the perſon or perſons hiring ſuch horſe or horſes, one or more of the ſtamp-office tickets herein-before mentioned, as occaſion ſhall require, and to which ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall add, or cauſe to be added, if an innkeeper, the name of his ſign or houſe, if not an innkeeper, his or her name; and he ſhall alſo inſert the name of the city, town, or place, where ſuch licenſed perſon reſides; and, in words or figures, the month and day of the month, and the number of miles for which ſuch horſe or horſes are ſo hired: and if any poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, under pretence of there not being any turnpike upon the road through which he may be hired to go, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſhall neglect to aſk, demand, and receive, the ſaid duty of one penny *per* mile from ſuch perſon or perſons hiring ſuch horſe or horſes, or ſhall neglect or reſuſe to deliver the ticket or tickets, filled up as herein-before directed, to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo hiring the horſes as aforeſaid, ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; and moreover, in caſe of not receiving the ſaid rate or duty, be chargeable therewith to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the ſame manner as if he, ſhe, or they, had actually received the ſame.

jeſty, of the perſons hiring the ſame, 1 d. for every mile each horſe is to travel;

and ſhall deliver to them ſtamp-office tickets properly filled up.

Penalty on neglect thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every traveller or travellers, to whom the tickets, whereon ſhall be expreſſed the number of miles, ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, if they ſhall paſs through any turnpike, ſhall, at the firſt turnpike through which he, ſhe, or they ſhall paſs, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the toll-gate keeper there, the ticket or tickets ſo given to him, her, or them, at the place where he, ſhe, or they hired ſuch horſe or horſes, which the ſaid toll-gatherer is hereby directed to receive and file; and if any traveller or travellers ſo going poſt as aforeſaid, ſhall have neglected to take ſuch ticket or tickets, or ſhall not deliver, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, before ſuch horſes be permitted to paſs through ſuch toll-gate, pay, for every horſe hired and uſed by ſuch traveller or travellers, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſixpence, which the gate-keeper is hereby authoriſed to aſk and demand, and not permit ſuch horſe or horſes to paſs till he, ſhe, or they ſhall have paid the ſame, or produced ſuch ticket or tickets as aforeſaid.

Travellers to deliver their tickets at the firſt turnpike they ſhall paſs through.

Penalty on neglect.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall let to hire any horſe or horſes by

Poſtmaſters, &c. letting out horſes to travel by the day, &c. ſhall

receive, for the use of his Majesty, of the persons hiring them, 1 d. for every mile each horse is to travel; or 1 s. 6 d. for each horse, where the distance shall not be ascertained;

and shall deliver to them stamp office tickets properly filled up.

Penalty on postmasters, &c. for neglect.

Day-tickets to be delivered at the first turnpike;

in return for which the gate keeper shall give an exchange ticket,

which shall be shewn at every

the day; or less period of time; as aforesaid, shall, by themselves, or servants, previous to such horse or horses being used, ask, demand, and receive, for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of and from the person or persons hiring the same, the sum of one penny *per* mile for each mile such horse or horses shall be so hired to go, where the distance shall be ascertained; and where the distance shall not be ascertained, then the sum of one shilling and sixpence for each horse so hired, previous to such horse or horses being used; and shall, at the same time, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the person or persons so hiring such horse or horses, one or more of the stamp-office tickets hereinbefore mentioned, with the words (*For a Day*) inserted thereon, as occasion shall require; and to which every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall add, or cause to be added, if an innkeeper, the name of his sign or house, if not an innkeeper, his or her name, and he shall also insert the name of the city, town, or place, where such licensed person resides, and, in words or figures, the month, and day of the month; and, if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive, the said duty of one penny *per* mile, or one shilling and sixpence for each horse, as the case shall happen to be, from such person or persons hiring the same, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the ticket or tickets so filled up as aforesaid, such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, and moreover, in case of not receiving the said rate or duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the same manner as if he, she, or they, had actually received the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person or persons to whom such day-ticket, as aforesaid, shall be delivered, if he, she, or they shall pass through any turnpike in the course of the day for which such ticket shall be given, shall, at the first turnpike through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the toll-gate keeper there the day-ticket or tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the place where he, she, or they hired such horse or horses, which the said toll-gate keeper is hereby directed to receive and file; and in return for such day-ticket or tickets, every such person or persons shall receive, from the said toll-gate keeper, a ticket, (called *An exchange Ticket*), to be supplied from the stamp-office, which shall contain the name of the county in which the turnpike shall be, and the words (*Received Day-ticket*); and also the number of horses in the figures expressed in such day-ticket, together with the name of the city, town, or place, at which such day-ticket was given, and some mark or number, denoting the particular day on which such exchange ticket was issued, in printed or written letters or figures; which said exchange ticket the said toll-gatherer is hereby directed to deliver to such person or persons *gratis*, in return for such day-ticket so left with him as aforesaid; and which said exchange ticket so delivered shall be shewn by such person or persons at every

every

every turnpike through which he, she, or they shall afterwards on that day pass with such horse or horses for which such day-ticket shall have been given: and if any person or persons, to whom such day-ticket or tickets shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to leave the same at such first turnpike, as aforesaid, or shall refuse to shew the ticket, so given to him in exchange, at every turnpike through which he, she, or they, shall on that day pass, as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall pay, for every horse then used by him, her, or them, the sum of one shilling and sixpence before such horse or horses shall pass through such turnpike, and the gatekeeper or gatekeepers thereof is and are hereby authorised to ask, demand, and retain the same to his, her, or their own use; and where the name of the owner of the carriage shall be marked on the foot-board or seat, or pole, shaft, or splinter-bar, as herein-before is directed to be done, where the carriage is let out to hire at the same time with the horses, then such gatekeeper or gatekeepers shall not permit such horse or horses to pass through until such traveller shall have paid the same, or left such day-ticket or tickets, or shall have produced and shewn such exchange ticket, as aforesaid.

turnpike during that day.

Penalty on travellers not delivering day-tickets, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the brags or tin plate, herein-before directed to be affixed on carriages used as herein-before mentioned, with an intent to evade the payment of the duty, or the sum of one shilling and sixpence for each horse to be paid at the turnpike, as herein-before is directed; every such person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as the other penalties in this act are directed to be recovered and applied.

Penalty on taking off the before mentioned brags or tin plate, in order to evade payment of the duty;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any carriage, upon which any brags or tin plate is directed to be affixed as aforesaid, shall pass through any turnpike without having such brags or tin plate then affixed thereon, in the manner herein-before directed, the driver or drivers of every such carriage shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered and applied in the manner herein-after appointed.

and on drivers of carriages passing through any turnpike without such plate.

XVII. And, in order to prevent any obstruction or inconvenience to travellers, where horses shall be let to hire for two days, or more, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, when he shall let to hire for two days, or a longer space of time, any horses for drawing a carriage on any post or publick road, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the person travelling in such carriage, or to the driver thereof, a note or certificate, to be supplied from the stamp-office, on which shall be engraved or printed, (*Hired for two or more days,*) and to which such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall add the day of the month, and the name and place of his abode; and the driver of such carriage shall, at every turnpike through which he shall pass, shew to the toll gatherer there the

Description of the certificates to be delivered to travellers who shall hire horses for two days, or more.

note

If travellers neglect to take such certificates, &c.

they shall pay 1 s. 6 d. for each horse, which the gate keeper may retain to his own use.

Penalty on postmasters, &c. delivering false certificates, &c.

Horses hired for any less time than two days, shall be deemed to be hired for one day.

Penalty on gate keepers for neglect of duty.

Enumeration of particulars to be inserted, by postmasters, &c. in the account to be delivered from the p-office.

note or certificate so given to him as aforesaid: and if any person or persons so hiring such horses for the purposes aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such note or certificate as above specified, or shall refuse to shew the same at the several turnpikes through which he, she, or they, shall pass, such traveller or travellers shall pay, for every horse then used by him, her, or them, the sum of one shilling and sixpence, before such horses be permitted to pass such toll-gate, which the said toll-gate keeper is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own use, and not to permit such horses to pass till such travellers shall have paid the same, or produced such note or certificate as aforesaid; and if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall, in such note or certificate, insert any false or fictitious name, or place of his, her, or their abode, or shall, in letting out such horses for the purposes aforesaid, by any device or collusion pretend to hire for a longer space of time, with an intent to evade the duty hereby imposed, such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and the said commissioners shall, if they think fit, after conviction of such offender, refuse to grant such offender any licence in future.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That every horse, hired for the purpose of drawing any carriage as aforesaid, for any less period of time than two complete days, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this act, to be hired for a day, and shall be subject to all the rules, regulations, and restrictions, as horses hired for a day, or less period of time, for drawing such carriages as aforesaid, are by this act made liable and subject to.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every toll-gate keeper who shall have received any of the day-tickets herein-before mentioned, and shall refuse to give any traveller or travellers, gratis, the ticket hereby directed to be given in exchange, or who shall deliver the exchange ticket without having received in lieu thereof the stamp-office day-ticket, as herein-before mentioned, or who shall make, or permit or suffer to be made, any alteration in any of the tickets hereby directed to be filed by him or her, after such tickets shall have come to his or her custody, or shall deliver any of the tickets, directed to be received and filed by him or her, to any person or persons other than the person or persons duly authorised, as herein-after mentioned, to receive the same, he or she shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered as herein-after is directed.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed to let horses as aforesaid, shall insert in the account herein-before specified, so delivered to him, her, or them, from the stamp-office, the number of horses used in travelling post, and the number of miles for which such horses shall have been so used, also the number of horses let to hire for a day, or any less

period of time, and the day of the month on which the same were used, together with the names of the postillions or drivers employed; which said account shall be signed by such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, and witnessed by the hostler or other servant employed in preparing and getting ready such horses, and shall be open, when required, to the inspection of any person or persons duly authorised, under the hands and seals of the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, to inspect the same; and such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, residing in the city of *London* or liberty of *Westminster*, shall, the first *Tuesday* or *Wednesday* in every month, and such other person so licensed as aforesaid, residing within five miles of the city of *London* or liberty of *Westminster*, or within the bills of mortality, shall, the first *Thursday* or *Friday* in every month, or at such other times as may be appointed by the said commissioners, on publick notice given in the *Gazette*, bring in and deliver to the commissioners, or to the person or persons appointed by them for the purpose of receiving the same, at the head office, the accounts herein-before directed, for the four weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such day of delivery, and shall, within eight days thereafter, pay such sum and sums of money which shall appear to be due thereon to the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or to the proper officer for the time being for collecting the said duties, for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, at the head office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held, upon pain of forfeiting ten pounds for every default in not delivering in such account, and double the amount of the money so due and payable, from such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, for the said rates or duties, for the nonpayment thereof.

At what times he must persons residing in London or Westminster, or within five miles thereof, or in the bills of mortality, shall deliver their accounts at the stamp-office, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within five miles of the same, or within the bills of mortality, shall, at such times and places to be appointed for that purpose, as herein-after mentioned, produce and deliver the accounts herein-before directed for the weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such delivery, and then unaccounted for, to the person or persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the hands and seals of three of the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, to receive such accounts, and the money due thereon, and at the same time pay to such person or persons all sum and sums of money which shall appear to be due upon such accounts, under the penalty of ten pounds for every default in not delivering such accounts, and double the amount of the money due and payable from such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, for the said rates or duties, for the nonpayment thereof.

Where and when licensed persons living in other parts of the kingdom shall deliver their accounts, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,
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Postmasters,
&c. to enter
tickets in their
weekly ac-
count on the
day they were
issued.

That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall enter, or cause to be entered, in his weekly account, the tickets so issued by him, her, or them, on the day in which the same shall be issued; and if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall date any of the posting tickets, or day tickets, by him or her delivered, in any other manner than as the same shall, at the time of such delivery, be entered in his or her weekly account or accounts, he, she, or they shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings; to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

All tickets
having the
number of
miles expressed
therein, shall
be accordingly
paid for by the
postmaster, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every ticket, delivered from the stamp-office, that shall appear with the number of miles expressed therein, either in words or figures, shall be deemed a ticket upon which the duty has been received, and shall be accounted and paid for by the postmaster, innkeeper, or other person according to such number of horses and miles marked thereon, at and after the rate aforesaid.

Penalty on
postmasters,
&c. who shall
endeavour to
defraud his
Majesty of the
rates imposed
by this act.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of any wilful concealment, or making false accounts, or any other fraudulent contrivance, device, or pretence whatsoever, with an intent or design to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the rates or duties imposed by this act, or any part thereof, such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered as herein-after directed; and the said commissioners shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after judgement obtained against such offender, refuse to grant to such offender any licence in future.

Every post-
master, &c.
who shall take
the hire for
horses travel-
ling post, shall
be accountable
for the duty.

XXV. And, in order to prevent the evading the payment of the duties hereby granted, by permitting carriages conveying persons post to be drawn by horses which have paid the duty for the stage, under the pretence of such horses being upon the return home; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, who shall take the hire for such horses by the mile, or from stage to stage, shall be considered as the person to whom the duties herein-before granted shall be paid, and shall be chargeable with and accountable for the same, as if such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, was the actual proprietor of such horses, although the same may belong to, and be the property of, any other licensed postmaster, innkeeper, or other person.

No postmaster,
&c. at whole
house any
traveller shall
change horses,
shall let them

XXVI. And, in order to prevent evading the payment of the duties hereby granted upon horses hired by the mile or stage, under the pretence of the letting such horses for a day, or any less period of time, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, at whose inn, house, or other place, kept for letting horses to hire, any traveller or travellers shall change horses, shall let to hire any horse or horses, to such traveller or travellers, in any other manner than by the mile or stage;

stage; and if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall any otherwise contrary hereto, he, she, or they, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, to be recovered as mile or stage. herein-after mentioned.

XXVII. And, for the encouragement of the toll-gate keepers to be attentive and vigilant in the execution of this act, and as a compensation for their trouble, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every toll-gate keeper shall be, and is hereby authorised to demand and receive, from the collector to whom he, she, or they shall deliver the day-tickets and posting tickets, in the manner herein-after directed and prescribed, the sum of three pence for every pound sterling which the duties upon any such tickets shall amount unto, and at and after that rate for any less sum than a pound sterling; and such collector is hereby authorised to pay and allow the same accordingly; and that such allowance of three pence in the pound shall be over and above the allowance or privilege hereby given to such toll-gate keepers of retaining the money by him, her, or them, collected from such traveller or travellers, person or persons, who shall not, pursuant to this act, have delivered the tickets to such toll-gate keeper as aforesaid. Toll-gate keepers to be allowed 3d. in the pound for all tickets they shall deliver to collectors.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every toll-gate keeper shall, for the compensation and allowance aforesaid, bring, or cause to be brought, the tickets herein-before mentioned by him or her received, if within five miles of London, then to the head office there, or to such other place within the bills of mortality as the commissioners of the stamp-duties shall appoint; and if beyond the distance of five miles from London, then to such places, and at such times, as the collector appointed to collect such duties shall require, and deliver up, or cause to be delivered up, such tickets to the receiver-general or collector to be appointed as aforesaid. When the toll-gate keepers shall bring the said tickets.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every toll-gate keeper who shall have received such stamp-office tickets as aforesaid, who shall not bring, or cause to be brought, such tickets, at the times and places aforesaid, shall, upon demand made at the gate of such turnpike, deliver such tickets to the collector to be appointed by the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, as aforesaid; and if any toll-gate keeper shall refuse to deliver up all and every such stamp-office tickets, so received by him or her, upon such demand as aforesaid, every toll-gate keeper shall, for each ticket he or she shall so refuse to deliver up, forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings, to be recovered as herein-after is directed. Penalty on toll-gate keepers who shall not deliver up tickets on demand;

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any toll-gate keeper shall neglect or refuse to receive from any person or persons, any ticket or tickets, hereby directed to be delivered to such toll-gate keeper as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to file the same, every such toll-gate keeper, neglecting or refusing, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay or who shall neglect to receive or to file any tickets, as required by this act.

pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered, levied, and applied, in manner herein after directed.

Gate keepers fraudulently accepting less than they are authorised to demand, forfeit 20s.

XXXI. And, in order to prevent any collusive or fraudulent practices in toll gate keepers, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any toll-gate keeper shall ask, demand, or receive, or agree to take or accept, any less sum or sums of money than he or she is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own use, every such toll-gate keeper shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered and applied in the manner herein-after appointed.

Where post-masters, &c. residing out of the bills of mortality, are to attend and pass their accounts.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing in the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, nor within the bills of mortality, shall, at the times and at the places to be mentioned at the foot of the said licence granted to him, her, or them, when the same shall be delivered, and afterwards at the foot of every receipt which shall be given by the collector for the money paid in by him, her, or them, on account of the said duties, attend, and there deliver in and pass his account, and pay the duty received by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, to the collector so appointed to collect the same. provided that no such person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the payment of the said duties, or other cause whatsoever touching or concerning the same, if he, she, or they live in a market town, out of the said town, or if he, she, or they live out of a market-town, then to no other place than to the market town nearest to him, her, or their habitation.

The post-master, or other person, who is licensed to carry hackney-coaches, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any horse used in hackney-coaches, licensed pursuant to several acts of parliament made for that purpose, where the horses driving such hackney-coaches shall be employed to go to no greater distance than ten miles from the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the suburbs thereof.

All horse hired by the mile, or stage, shall be deemed hired to travel post.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That every horse hired by the mile, or stage, shall be deemed to be hired to travel post, within the true intent and meaning of this act, although the person or persons hiring the same do not go or travel several stages upon a post-road, or change horse, and although, at the stage or place at or to which such horse shall be hired, there shall not be any post house; and although there shall not be any post settled or established on the road, or any part thereof, upon which such horse shall be hired to go any thing therein-before contained, or any law or usage, to the contrary now standing.

On the death of any licensed postmaster, &c. his executors, &c. shall not be liable to any penalty for

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person licensed to let horses in manner aforesaid, shall die, it shall and may be lawful for his or her executors, administrators, or other persons succeeding to such inn, house, or other place, to let horses to hire in manner aforesaid, until such time as such person shall procure

such

ſuch licence, and give ſuch ſecurity as herein-before directed, without being liable to the penalty herein-before inflicted upon the perſons letting horſes for hire without being licensed in that behalf, provided that ſuch licence be taken out within thirty days after the death of ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon; and ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be ſubject to the ſame rules, regulations, and charges, and liable to account, and to the payment of the ſame rates and duties hereby impoſed, as ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, was ſubject and liable to.

letting horſes to hire, provided they take out a licence within 30 days after his death.

XXXVI. And, for the more effectual taking an account of the ſeveral duties impoſed by this act, and preventing frauds therein, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, and other perſon, ſo licensed to let horſes as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the reſpective times of delivering their accounts to the commiſſioners, or other perſon appointed by them to receive the ſame, at the head office, or to the collector or collectors authorized by the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the ſame, and the money due therein, make oath, or, being one of the people called *Quakers*, make and ſubſcribe a ſolemn affirmation, before ſuch commiſſioners, or other perſon appointed as aforeſaid, or collector or collectors, who are hereby reſpectively authorized and impowered to adminiſter ſuch oath and affirmation, to the truth of the accounts then delivered, in the form following:

After Aug. 1, 1780, every poſtmaſter, &c. on delivering his accounts, ſhall make oath to the truth thereof.

I A. B. do ſwear, (or affirm, as the caſe may require), That the ſeveral weekly accounts now by me delivered of the duties ariſing upon horſes, which I have let for the purpoſe of travelling poſt, or otherwiſe, from the day of to the day of as far as the ſame have been entered and kept by me, are fair, juſt, and true accounts; and as far as they have been entered and kept by any other perſon or perſons, I truly believe to be true.

The oath.

So help me GOD.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, no perſon who ſhall keep any four-wheeled chaiſe, or other machine, commonly called a *Diligence* or *Poſt-coach*, or by what name ſoever ſuch carriage or carriages now are, or hereafter ſhall be called or known, for the purpoſe of conveying in the inſide thereof any number of paſſengers, not exceeding four, for hire, from ſtage to ſtage, or from place to place, or who ſhall keep any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, caſaſh with four wheels, chaiſe-marine, chaiſe with four wheels, or other machine, by what name ſoever the ſame now is, or hereafter ſhall be called or known, to be employed as publick ſtage-coaches or carriages, for the purpoſe of conveying paſſengers, for hire, to and from different places within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhall let out the ſame for ſuch purpoſe,

No perſon ſhall let out for hire any diligence, or poſt coach, &c. without a licence,

on penalty of
5^l. for each
offence.

Commissioners
of ſtamp-du-
ties to grant
ſuch li-
cences to all
perſons who
ſhall apply for
them.

Licence to be
renewed ten
days previous
to the expira-
tion, &c.

Only one dili-
gence, &c. to
be kept by
virtue of one
licence.

All licensed
perſons to pay
one halfpenny
for every mile
their dili-
gence, &c.
ſhall travel;

and ſhall de-
clare, when
they receive
their licence,
to and from
what places it
is intended to
be uſed, and
how often.

poſe, without having firſt obtained a licence under the hands of two of the ſaid commissioners for managing the duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or ſome perſon duly authoriſed by them, upon pain to forfeit, for every time ſuch diligence, or other machine, ſhall be ſo uſed, the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

XXXVIII And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, any two or more of his Maſteſty's commissioners appointed for managing the duties ariſing by ſtamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, or ſome perſon duly authoriſed by them, ſhall grant licences, under their hands and ſeals, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, to let out for hire any ſuch diligence, coach, or other carriage, directed to be licensed by virtue of this act, for the ſpace of one year, to commence from the firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, upon all licences to be granted on or before that day; and upon licences, to be firſt granted to any perſon or perſons after the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, to commence from the day of the date of ſuch licences; which ſaid licence ſhall be renewed at leaſt ten days previous to the expiration of the year for which it was granted; and if the perſon or perſons ſo licensed ſhall continue to let out for hire ſuch diligence, or other machine, coach, or other carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, in the ſame manner, renew ſuch licence from year to year, paying down the reſpective ſums due for ſuch licence, and ſo yearly and every year, as long as he, ſhe, or they ſhall continue to let out ſuch diligence, or other machine, for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons, ſo licensed to let out diligences, coaches, or other carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, ſhall, by virtue of one licence, keep more than one diligence, coach, or other carriage, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons, ſo licensed to uſe any diligence, or other machine, for the purpoſe of conveying in the inſide thereof any number of paſſengers, not exceeding four, as aforeſaid, or any coach or coaches, carriage or carriages, to be employed as publick ſtage-coaches as aforeſaid, ſhall yield and pay to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſum of one halfpenny for every mile every ſuch diligence, machine, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, ſhall be ſo uſed or travel as aforeſaid.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon or perſons, ſo licensed to uſe ſuch diligence or machine as aforeſaid, or any coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, to be employed as publick ſtage-coaches as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the time of receiving ſuch licence, declare from what place and to what place ſuch diligence or machine, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, is intended to be uſed, diſtinguiſhing the diſtance

distance or number of miles between the two extreme towns or other places such diligence, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, is to go, and the number of journies each such diligence, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, is so intended to be used, either in the day, or in the week, as the case may happen to be, that the same may be inserted in such licence; and all and every person or persons so licensed for such purpose as aforesaid, shall give security, by bond, to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the sum of twenty pounds, with a condition for the faithful accounting for and paying such sums as may be due for the journies such diligence, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, may have so made.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all diligences, coaches, or other carriages, directed to be licensed by virtue of this act, that shall go from *London* or *Westminster* to any place in the country, or that shall come from the country to any place in *London* or *Westminster*, shall be licensed by the commissioners, or some person authorized by them, at the head office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held.

All diligences, &c. going to or from London or Westminster, shall be licensed at the stamp-office.

XLIII. And, in regard it may be difficult to ascertain the number of times such licensed diligences, or other carriages, to be employed for the purpose of carrying any number of passengers, not exceeding four, making short stages, may go in a day, it is hereby provided and enacted, That the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties, or the major part of them, or such officers as they shall appoint in that behalf, shall and may, and they are hereby impowered to make such allowances, as shall appear to be just, to any person or persons licensed to use any diligence or carriage as aforesaid, where the distance to be expressed in their licence does not exceed twelve measured miles, upon oath made by the owner of such diligence, or other carriage as aforesaid, before the said commissioners, or the major part of them, or such officers so to be appointed, as to the number of journies actually made in a day by such diligence or other carriage, where the same shall differ from the number expressed in such licences; which oath the said commissioners, or the collectors authorized by them to receive the said duty, are hereby impowered to administer, and to examine into all the circumstances relative to the number of journies so made by such diligence, or other carriage, as aforesaid, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby impowered to make such regulations, with respect to such diligences, or other carriages, where such allowances are applied for, as they shall, from time to time, find necessary, as well for the effectual securing the duties on such diligences, or other carriages, as doing justice to the owners or proprietors thereof.

Discretionary powers vested in commissioners relative to diligences, &c. passing and repassing within 12 miles of London.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons so licensed to use every such diligence, coach, or other carriage, as aforesaid, shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside pannel

The name of the owner of every diligence, &c. to be painted on

the outside of
each door.

Where and
when the du-
ties ariſing
from dili-
gences, &c.
ſhall be paid.

of each door thereof, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe the ſame for the purpoſe aforeſaid, his, her, or their chriſtian and ſur-name, mentioning the place from whence they ſet out, and to which they are going, in plain and legible characters; and the proprietor of every ſuch diligence, coach, or other carriage, deſcending to go from *London* to any other place, or from any other place to *London*, ſhall, on the firſt *Monday* in every month, between the hours of eight in the morning and two in the afternoon, unleſs the ſame be an holiday, and then on the next day, not being an holiday, clear the ſaid duties charged and become due by virtue of this act, by paying the ſame to the receiver-general of ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or to the proper officer for the time being for collecting the ſaid duties, for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, at the head office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever elſe the ſame may be held; and if ſuch proprietor or proprietors ſhall be licenſed from any town in the country to any other town than *London*, then ſuch proprietors ſhall clear the ſaid duties by paying the ſame to the perſon duly authorized, by commiſſion under the hands and ſeals of three of his Maſteſty's commiſſioners of the ſtamp-duties, to receive the ſame, under the penalty of five pounds.

Licenſed proprietor of any diligence, &c. to give ſeven days notice before he diſcontinue the ſame.

XLV. Provided always, That every ſuch licenſed proprietor or proprietors of any diligence, coach, or other carriage, as aforeſaid, who ſhall lay down and diſcontinue the uſe of the ſame, ſhall give notice, in writing, ſeven days at leaſt before he, ſhe, or they ſhall lay down or diſcontinue the ſame, and ſhall have ſuch notice indorſed upon the back of ſuch his, her, or their licence or licences, or upon the bond ſo to be given as aforeſaid, and from thenceforth, on payment of all arrears, ſhall be no longer charged or chargeable for the ſame.

Postmaſters, &c. to be allowed 3d. in the pound out of the monies to be accounted for and paid by them.

XLVI. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid receiver-general at the head office, and the ſaid other collectors duly appointed to receive the duties hereby impoſed, ſhall make an allowance to the ſeveral poſtmaſters, innkeepers, and other perſons, licenſed by virtue of this act to let horſes for hire, by the mile, ſtage, or day, for all monies by them paid on account of the duties by this act impoſed on horſes ſo hired as aforeſaid; and they ſhall be intitled reſpectively to deduct for their own uſe, at and after the rate of three-pence in the pound, out of the monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver-general or other collector, according to the directions herein-before contained.

Penalty on forging any ticket, or altering the ſame.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall falſely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be falſely made, forged, or counterfeited, or wilfully act or aſſiſt in the falſe making, forging, or counterfeiting, any ticket, by this act authorized or directed to be uſed, with an intent to defraud his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the ſaid duties; or ſhall utter or publiſh as true any ſuch, forged, or counterfeited ticket, with an intent to defraud his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the ſaid duties, every

every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, to be levied and as herein-before directed and declared.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided (if sued for within the space of three calendar months from the time of any such penalty being incurred) in manner following; one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to the person or persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Application of penalties, if sued for within three months.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such pecuniary penalties, which shall amount to the sum of twenty pounds or more, shall be sued for in any of his Majesty's courts at *Westminster*, for offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's court of sessions, court of judicary, or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, for offences committed in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or informacion, wherein no election, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed.

Pecuniary penalties amounting to 20l. where to be sued for.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such division or distribution of the penalties as aforesaid shall be, as it is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the time within the time herein before for that purpose limited, and that in default of such prosecution within the time aforesaid, no informer or informers shall have or be entitled to any part or share of such penalties, but that the whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and shall be recoverable in manner aforesaid, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All penalties, not sued for within three months, to belong to his Majesty.

LI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any justice of the peace, residing near the place where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act, which subjects the offender to any pecuniary penalty not amounting to twenty pounds, which said justice of the peace is hereby authorized and required, upon any information exhibited, or complaint made, in that behalf, to summon the party accused, and assist the witnesses on either side, and shall examine into the matter of fact, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or by oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, to give judgement or sentence for the penalty or forfeiture, according as in and by this act is directed, and to award and issue out his warrants, under his hand and seal, for the levying any pecuniary penalties or forfeitures so adjudged, on the goods of the offender, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, rendering to the party the overplus (if any), and where the goods of such offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the penalty, to commit such offender to prison, there to remain for

Any justice may determine any offence against this act if the penalty does not exceed 20l.

the

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal to the
quarter sessi-
ons.

the space of three months, unless such pecuniary penalty shall sooner paid and satisfied; and if any person or persons shall himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgement of any justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving security to the amount of the value of such penalty and forfeiture, together with such costs as shall be awarded in case such judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the justices of the peace at the next general quarter sessions for the county, riding, or place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement of such justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such justices to award the person or persons to pay costs, occasioned by such appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Penalty on
witnesses who
shall refuse to
appear, or to
be examined,
&c.

LII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses to give evidence before such justice or justices of the peace, touching any of the matters relative to this act, either on the part of the prosecutor, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such his, her, or their neglect or refusal, to be allowed of by such justice or justices of the peace, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined on oath, and give evidence before such justices of the peace before whom the prosecution shall be depending, that then every such person shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of forty shillings, to be levied and paid in such manner, and by such means, as are herein-before directed as to other penalties.

Summonses of
the proprietors of di-
ligences, &c.
left with the
book-keeper,
&c. shall be
deemed good
service.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all summonses issued by any justice or the peace, in pursuance of this act, against the owners or proprietors of any diligences, coaches, or other carriages, required to be licensed by this act, that shall be left at the inn, or other place, where the diligence, coach, or other carriage, shall put up, with the book-keeper, or other person who shall keep the books for taking places in such diligences, coaches, or other carriages, shall be deemed good service on the owners or proprietors of such diligences, coaches, or other carriages, although such owners or proprietors shall not have a residence or habitation at such inn or place.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a conviction in the form, and to the effect following, (*mutatis mutandis*), as the case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without stating the case, or the facts or evidence, in any particular manner; that is to say:

Form of con-
viction.

BE it remembered, that on the _____ day of _____
in the year of our Lord _____
at _____ in the county of _____ A. B. came
before me C. D. esquire, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for
the said county, residing near the place where the offence was commit-
ted,

ted, and informed me that E. F. of
the day of now last past, at
in the said county, did [here set forth the fact
for which the information is laid]; whereupon the said E. F. after
being duly summoned to answer the said charge, appeared before me on
the day of at
in the said county, and having heard the charge contained in the said
information, declared he was not guilty of the said offence, [or, as
the case may happen to be,] did not appear before me pursuant to
the said summons, [or, did neglect and refuse to make any defence
against the said charge,] but the same being fully proved upon the oath
of H. a credible witness, [or, as the case may happen to be,]
acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true, and it ma-
nifestly appears to me that the said E. F. is guilty of the offence
charged upon him in the said information; I do therefore hereby con-
vict him of the offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge that he,
the said E. F. has forfeited the sum of of lawful
money of Great Britain for the offence aforesaid, to be distributed as
the law directs, according to the form of the statute in that case made
and provided. Given under my hand and seal, the
day of

LV. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful Justice may
to and for the said justice, where he shall see cause, to mitigate mitigate the
and lessen any such penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable costs penalties.
and charges of the officers and informers, as well in making the
discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over
and above such mitigation, and so as such mitigation do not re-
duce the penalties to less than a moiety of the penalties incurred,
over and above the said costs and charges; any thing contained
in this act, or any other act of parliament, to the contrary not-
withstanding.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, Receiver-
That the several duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from general of
time to time, into the hands of the receiver-general for the time stamp duties
being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, to pay the
who shall keep a separate and distinct account of the several duties granted
rates and duties, and pay the same, (the necessary charges of by this act into
raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) the exchequer.
into the receipt of the exchequer, at such time, and in such man-
ner, as the duties now charged on stamped vellum, parchment,
and paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the office of the Auditor to
auditor of the said receipt shall be provided and kept a book or keep a separate
books, in which all the monies arising from the said several rates account there-
and duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be of.
entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or pay-
able to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account
whatsoever; and the said money, so paid into the said receipt of
exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a fund for the payment of the
several annuities, and all such other charges and expences as are
directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of the last
session

session of parliament, intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*

Part of an act
of 9 Anna: re-
pealed.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That so much of an act, made in the ninth year of the late her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An act for establishing a general post office for all her Majesty's dominions, and for selling a weekly sum out of the revenues thereof for the service of the crown, and other her Majesty's occasions*, as restrains any persons, other than the postmaster-general for the time being, and the respective deputies and substitutes of such postmaster-general, from preparing or providing, or from letting to hire, or furnishing horses or furniture for riding post within this kingdom, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

Persons sued
for any thing
done in pursu-
ance of this
act, may plead
the general
issue,
and recover
treble costs.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any clause, matter, or thing, herein contained, such person or persons shall or may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

C A P. LII.

An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon starch and hair powder imported, and upon starch made in Great Britain, and upon sweets.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy means, the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several imposts and duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all starch, and upon hair powder made of starch, or other powder that will serve for the same uses as starch, which, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be imported or brought into the kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all customs, subsidies, and duties, already imposed thereupon,) the sum of

After July 5, 1780, an additional duty of 2 d. per pound to be paid on importation of starch and on hair powder made of starch, &c.

two-

two-pence for every pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity; which ſaid additional impoſt or duty ſhall be paid down in ready money, without any diſcount or allowance, on importation; and ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional impoſt or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the ſame manner as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Maſteſty, by an act made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament; (intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain*.) are directed to be collected and paid.

which duty ſhall be liable to the additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3 c. 25.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no part of the ſaid duties herein-before granted, ſhall be repaid, or drawn back upon the exportation of the ſaid ſtarch, hair powder, or other powder; and that the ſaid duties ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch way and means, as the former impoſts or duties of cuſtom on ſtarch and hair powder imported, are now raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, by any act or acts of parliament now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral clauſes, powers, and proviſions, in ſuch acts, had been repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act.

No drawback to be allowed on exportation. New duties to be levied and recovered as the former ones.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for and upon all ſtarch of what kind ſoever, which, at any time after the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſhall be made within the kingdom of Great Britain, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, an additional duty of one penny for every pound weight, conſiſting of ſixteen ounces of avoirdupoise, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity; the ſame to be paid by the makers thereof reſpectively.

After July 5, 1780, an additional duty of 1 d. per pound to be paid for all ſtarch made in Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for all ſtarch which any ſtarchmakers, or any perſon or perſons in truſt for him or them, or for his, her, or their uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, and intereſted in, upon the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for ſale, there ſhall be yielded and paid to his Maſteſty the like reſpective rates as are by this act to be paid for the like ſorts of ſtarch reſpectively, to be made or imported after the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; and that all and every the ſaid ſtarchmakers, and all and every other perſon and perſons who, in truſt for them, or any of them, or for the uſe of them, or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their workhouſe, warehouſe, ſtorehouſe, ſhoproom, or other place or places whatſoever, upon the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, any ſtock, parcel, or quantity of ſtarch, of foreign or Britiſh manuſacture, for ſale, ſhall, on or before the

The aforeſaid duties to be paid for all ſtarch in hand on July 5, 1780.

Starchmakers, &c. to make due entry of ſuch ſtock, on penalty of 50 l. and forfeiture thereof.

and within
fix days after,
to pay the
duties, or to
give security
for paying
them in three
months.

Penalty on
neglect.

Officers to take
an account of
stock in hand,
and for that
purpose may
enter ware-
houses, &c. in
the day-time.

If any starch-
maker shall
remove or con-
ceal any part
of his stock,
before the du-
ties are paid
or secured, he
shall forfeit 20l.
and all such
starch so re-
moved or con-
cealed.

Penalty on the
person in
whose custody
such starch
shall be found.

Penalties and
forfeitures

said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, make a true and particular entry thereof, at the office for the said duties on starch, within the limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon pain to forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and the starch for which no such entry shall have been made; and within six days after he, she, or they shall have made, or ought to have made, such entry as aforesaid, shall pay down the duties hereby payable for such starch, or, within the said six days, shall give security to the proper officers for paying the same duties, to his Majesty's use, within three months thence next ensuing; and in case the said duties for such stock of starch be paid down within the said six days, then there shall be allowed out of the said duty, for such prompt payment, an allowance, after the rate of ten pounds *per centum, per annum*, for the said time of three months; and that all and every such starchmakers who shall refuse or neglect to make such payment, or to give such security for payment, of the said duties upon his, her, or their stock of starch, within the time by this Act limited for that purpose, shall forfeit double the sum of the said duty which should have been so paid or secured as aforesaid: and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper officers for the same duties respectively, to take a true and particular account of all such stock, or quantities of starch, as any starchmaker, or others in trust for them, shall, on the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, have or be possessed of; and for that purpose shall be permitted, in the day-time, to enter into any workhouse, warehouse, dwelling-house, outhouse, or other places belonging to such starchmaker, who are hereby required to permit such officer and officers upon request to make such entrance on the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or afterwards at any time after the duty last mentioned shall be paid or secured, and to take an account of the quantity of such starch, under the penalty of twenty pounds: and if any maker of starch, having, on the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in his, her, or their custody or possession, any stock or quantity of starch chargeable by this Act as aforesaid, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away, the same, or any part thereof, before the duties thereupon shall be paid or secured as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently hide, or conceal any part of his, her, or their said stock of starch, then, and in every such case, he, she, or they, so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds; and in every such case, the starch so removed or concealed shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any of the officers for the said duties: and the person in whose custody such stock of starch shall be found, who shall not, before the discovery thereof, give notice, at the next office for the said duties on starch, of the stock or quantity of starch so in his, her, or their custody, shall also forfeit and lose the sum of twenty shillings for every pound weight; which said several fines, penalties, and forfeitures, shall be

be sued for, levied, recovered, and mitigated, by such ways and methods as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*; and one moiety of every such fine, penalty, and forfeiture, shall be to the use of his Majesty, and his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors; for every barrel of liquor made within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for sale, by infusion, fermentation, or otherwise, from foreign fruit or sugar, or from fruit or sugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatsoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or distinguished by the name of *Made Wines*, for which no duty hath been already paid, or shall be paid on or before the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, an additional duty of six shillings, to be paid by the makers thereof, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity.

After July 5, 1780, an additional duty of 6s. per barrel to be paid by the makers of sweets for sale.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said additional duties hereby imposed on *British* made starch, and on sweets, as aforesaid, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same manner, and under such management, penalties, and forfeitures, and with such powers for recovering the same, and by such rules, ways, and methods, and with like drawbacks on *British* made starch exported, as the former duties on starch made in *Great Britain*, and on sweets respectively, are now raised, levied, collected, and paid, under the directions of any act or acts of parliament now in force respecting the said duties, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, rules, penalties, and forfeitures, relating thereunto, were particularly here repeated, and again enacted, in the body of this present act.

New duties on *British* made starch and sweets to be levied and recovered, &c. as the former duties.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several additional duties herein-before granted on *British* made starch, and on sweets or made wines, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount thereof; and that such additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum* shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, powers and authorities, ways and means, penalties and forfeitures, as the additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum*, granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective Commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*,) are directed to be collected and paid.

and to be liable to the additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3, c. 25.

New duties to be paid into the exchequer weekly.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said additional imposts and duties by this act granted, shall from time to time be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs and excise in *England* respectively for the time being; and such receivers-general respectively shall weekly, to wit, on *Wednesday* in every week, if it be not an holiday, and if it be, then on the next day after that is not an holiday, answer and pay all the monies arising by the said additional imposts and duties, the necessary charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same only excepted, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receivers-general respectively shall receive for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned.

Auditor to keep a separate account of all monies paid in by virtue of this act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said several imposts and duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money, so paid into the said receipt of the exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a fund for the payment of the several annuities, and all such other charges and expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*)

Persons sued in execution of this act may plead the general issue,

X. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, at any time or times, be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence: and if upon trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

and recover treble costs.

C A P. LIII.

An act for raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this session of parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and

and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to cause or direct any loans to be taken or received at his Majesty's exchequer from any person or persons, natives or foreigners, body or bodies politick or corporate, or any number of exchequer bills to be made out there, for any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in loans and exchequer bills together, in the whole, the sum of one million nine hundred thousand pounds, in the same or like manner, form, and order, and according to the same or like rules and directions, as in and by an act of this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty*, are prescribed concerning the loans or exchequer bills to be taken or made in pursuance of the said act.

Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,900,000 l. by loans and exchequer bills, before Jan 5, 1781,

in manner as by the land tax act of this session is prescribed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the clauses, provisoes, powers, privileges, advantages, penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, contained in the said last-mentioned act, relating to the loans or exchequer bills authorised to be made by the same act, (except such clauses as do charge the same on the taxes granted by the same act, and except such clauses as limit the rate of interest to be paid for the forbearance of money lent on the credit of the said act, and also except as is herein-after mentioned) shall be applied and extended to the loans and exchequer bills to be made in pursuance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same loans or exchequer bills had been originally authorised by the said last mentioned act, or as if the said several clauses or provisoes had been particularly repeated and re enacted in the body of this act.

The clauses in the said act relating to loans or bills,

(Exception)

extended to this act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no exchequer bill or bills to be made out by virtue of this act shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the exchequer, be afterwards, at any time before the sixth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, received or taken, or paid or be current to any receiver or collector in *Great Britain* of the customs, excise, or any revenue, supply, aid, or tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or at the receipt of the exchequer, from any such receiver or collector, or from any other person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, otherwise or on any other account than for the discharge and cancelling of such bills, in case the same shall be in due course or order of payment before the said sixth day of *April*; nor shall any such receiver or collector exchange, at any time before the said sixth day of *April*, for any money of such revenues, aids, taxes, or supplies, in his

Exchequer bills to be issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes,

nor exchanged before April 6, 1781.

Action not to
lie for such
refusal.

hands, any exchequer bill or bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this act; nor shall any action be maintained against any such receiver or collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such bill or bills for ready money, before the said sixth day of *April*; any thing in the said act made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty*, or this act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money so
raised to be
repaid out of
the next par-
liamentary
aid;
and if suffi-
cient supplies
be not granted
before July 5,
1781,
to be charged
on the sinking
fund.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such loans or exchequer bills, together with the interest, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of the first aids or supplies which shall be granted in the next session of parliament; and in case sufficient aids or supplies for that purpose shall not be granted before the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, then all the said loans or exchequer bills, with the interest, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such monies as, at any time or times at or after the said fifth day of *July*, shall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the surplusses, excesses, overplus-monies, and other revenues composing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such monies of the said sinking fund as are appropriated to any particular use or uses by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf;) and such monies of the said sinking fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such loans or exchequer bills, interest, premium, rate, or charges, until the whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or money sufficient for that purpose be kept and reserved in the exchequer, to be payable on demand to the respective proprietors thereof.

Monies so is-
sued to be re-
placed out of
the first sup-
plies.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever monies shall be so issued out of the said surplusses, excesses, overplus-monies, or other revenues composing the sinking fund, shall from time to time be replaced by and out of the first supplies to be then after granted in parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of Eng-
land authoris-
ed to advance
the said sum
on the credit
of this act;

VI. And be it declared and further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Majesty, in like manner, at the receipt of the exchequer, upon the credit of loan granted by this act, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million nine hundred thousand pounds; any thing in an act, made in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An act for granting to their Majesties several rates and*
duties

an act 5 & 6
Wm. & Mar.
notwithstand-
ing.

duties upon tonnage of ſhips and veſſels, and upon beer, ale, and other liquors, for ſecuring certain recompences and advantages in the ſaid act mentioned to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, towards carrying on the war againſt France, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

C A P. LIV.

An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what deſects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.

WHEREAS many duties, taxes, and monies, have been of late years granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom: and whereas the preſent method of accounting for the receipts, iſſues, and expediture of the ſame, is attended with great delay and expence, and many and very extenſive accounts remain unſettled, from whence great inconvenience and loſs to the publick ariſe: wherefore, to the intent that his Majeſty, and the people of this kingdom, may be ſatiſfied and truly informed whether all the ſaid duties, taxes, and monies, ſo as aforeſaid granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, have been faithfully iſſued out, diſpoſed, ordered, and expended, for the ends and purpoſes for which they were granted; and alſo to the intent that the balances remaining in the hands of the different accountants may, as ſoon as poſſible, be applied to the uſe and benefit of the publick, and that the deſects in the preſent method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the ſaid duties, taxes, and monies, may be corrected and amended, and that a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the ſame, may from henceforth be eſtabliſhed; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, lieutenant general ſir, Guy Carleton, Thomas Anguſt eſquire, Arthur Pigot eſquire, Richard Neave eſquire, Samuel Beacheſt eſquire, James Tierney eſquire, and George Drummond eſquire, or any three or more of them, ſhall be, and they are hereby conſtituted commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the accounts of all duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, which have been iſſued to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, whoſe final accounts have not hitherto been paſſed before the auditor of the impreſt, according to the forms of the exchequer, or whoſe accounts, although paſſed, have been for ſervices which have been performed ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred

Commissioner appointed to examine and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom.

dred and feventy-fix; and alfo of all fuch duties, taxes, and monies, which fhall hereafter be granted, raifed, and appropriated, for the publick fervice of this kingdom, at any time before the determination of this prefent aét, and of all arrears thereof; and alfo for examining and ftating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, iffues, and expendifures, of the faid publick monies are now accounted for; and for confidering of, and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts may in future be paffed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances or monies due from them in a more expeditious, more effectual, and lefs expenfive manner.

Commissioners, in the firft place, to take an account of publick monies in the hands of the feveral accountants, &c.

II. *And, to the intent that the publick may fooner avail themfelves of fome of the advantages intended to be derived from this aét,* be it further enacted, That the faid commissioners fhall, in the firft place, take an account of the publick monies in the hands of the feveral accountants, and for that purpofe fhall call on them to deliver in a cash account, and fhall confider what fum it may be proper to leave in the hands of each accountant refpectively for carrying on the fervices to which the fame is or may be applicable, and what fums may be taken out of their hands to be difpofed of by parliament for the publick fervice; all which they are hereby directed to report to his Majefty, and to both houfes of parliament, in the next feflion of parliament.

Commissioners to examine, on oath, the auditors, and all other officers of the exchequer, commissioners of the treafury, admiralty, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it fhall and may be lawful to and for the faid commissioners, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby impowered, authorized, and required, to examine upon oath, (which oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to adminifter,) the auditors, and all other the officers of the exchequer; the commissioners, and all other officers of the treafury; the commissioners, and all other the officers of the admiralty, the paymafter general and deputy paymafters of his Majefty's army, and all other the officers in the office of the faid paymafter; his Majefty's fecretary at war, and all other officers dependant upon him and under his controul; the treafurer of his Majefty's navy, and all other the officers in the office of the faid treafurer; and the comptrollers, commissioners, and furveyor of his Majefty's navy, and all other officers dependant upon or under the controul of the faid comptrollers, commissioners, and furveyor; the commissioners for victualling his Majefty's navy, and all other the officers dependant upon or under the controul of the faid commissioners; the mafter general, lieutenant general, furveyor general, and officers compofing the board of ordnance, and all other the officers dependant upon or under the controul of the faid mafter general, lieutenant general, and furveyor general, or board of ordnance; the commissioners, collectors, receivers, and all other the officers and perfons concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing, the feveral branches of the publick revenue; and alfo all commanders in chief of his Majefty's forces by fea or land, and all governors, commiffaries, or other perfons having the power of granting warrants, or of iffuing, difburfing,

and alfo commanders in chief by fea or

disbursing, or expending money belonging to the publick, or of land, govern-
drawing bills, or making contracts, or purchasing provisions or ors, commis-
stores, or other necessaries, or who have granted warrants, saries, &c.
issued, disbursed, or expended money belonging to the publick,
or drawn bills, or made contracts, or purchased provisions,
stores, or other necessaries, for the supply of his Majesty's forces
by sea or by land, or for the defence of the islands or places
where they respectively have had or have commands; and all
other commissaries, muster-masters, and agents, and all persons
whatsoever, who have been concerned or employed in trans-
porting, victualling, clothing, or supplying his Majesty's forces
by sea or by land, or in remitting money for the use of the
same; and all other persons whom the said commissioners, or
any three or more of them, shall think fit to examine touching
the receipt, issue, expenditure, and manner of accounting for
the duties, taxes, and monies, so granted, raised, and appro-
priated, and touching all other matters and things necessary for
the execution of the powers vested in the said commissioners by
the said act; all which officers and persons are hereby directed
and required punctually to attend the said commissioners, at
such time or place as they, or any three or more of them, shall
appoint, and also to observe and execute such orders and direc-
tions as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them,
shall make or give for the purposes before-mentioned.

All which of-
ficers, &c. are
to attend the
commis-
sioners, and ex-
ecute their or-
ders.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the
said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall be, and
are hereby impowered to examine into any corrupt and fraudu-
lent practices, or other misconduct, committed by any person or
persons concerned in the management of any of the duties, taxes,
or monies, so granted, raised, or appropriated, as aforesaid; and
for the better execution of this present act, the said commissio-
ners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to
meet and sit, from time to time, in the old secretary of state's
office at *Whitehall*, or in any other places where they shall
think fit, with or without adjournment, and to send their
precept or precepts, under their hands and seals, for any person
or persons whatsoever; and for such books, papers, writings, or
records, as they shall judge necessary, for their information re-
lating to the accounts, matters, and things aforesaid; and all
bailiffs, constables, sheriffs, and other his Majesty's officers, are
hereby required to obey and execute such orders and precepts
aforesaid, as shall be sent to them, or any of them, by the said
commissioners, or any three or more of them, touching the
premises: and the said commissioners, or any three or more of
them, are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such clerks,
messengers, and officers, as they shall think meet, and to give to
every of the said clerks and officers an oath for his true and
faithful demeanor in all things relating to the due performance
of the trust reposed in him by the said commissioners, and in all
other things touching the premises; which clerks and officers
are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said

Commissioners
impowered to
examine into
any fraudulent
practices in the
management
of publick
monies.
Their place of
meeting.

May send for
papers or re-
cords.

Commissioners
may appoint
clerks, &c. and
allow
them salaries.

trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any thing for such their service, other than such salary or reward as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to direct and appoint in that behalf.

Commissioners to give an account of their proceedings to his Majesty, and to both houses of parliament.

Enumeration of particulars to be contained in such account.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, from time to time, at their discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the determination of their examinations and proceedings by virtue of this act, without any further requisition, give an account of their proceedings, in writing under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of them, to the King's most excellent majesty, and to both houses of parliament; and shall in like manner report to his Majesty, and to both houses of parliament, an exact state of the fees or gratuities paid or given in collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for, the said publick monies, and the authority under which such fees and gratuities are paid or received; and also what defects they have observed, during the course of their examinations and proceedings by virtue of this act, in the present mode of contracting for publick services, or of executing publick services by agents, or of collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for, the publick monies; and whether the said defects arise from any omission or misdirection in the laws respecting the course used in the receipt of the exchequer, or from any defect in the constitution in the offices of the auditors of the imprest, or from the want of a sufficient number of fit and able assistants employed by the said auditors, in the execution of their offices; or from any defect in the constitution of any of the offices concerned in issuing, expending, and accounting for the money appropriated to the publick service, or from a want of a sufficient power to compel the several accountants to pals their respective accounts without delay, or from any other, and what cause; and shall in like manner report to his Majesty, and to both houses of parliament, such orders, rules, and regulations, as in their judgement shall appear fit and expedient to be established, in order that the duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick service of this kingdom, may hereafter be received, issued, expended, and accounted for, in the manner the most expeditious, most effectual, most beneficial, and advantageous to the publick.

No commissioner to hold a civil office of profit during pleasure under his Majesty.

Any three of the commissioners to be sworn before the chancellor of the exchequer, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no person appointed a commissioner by this act, shall accept of or hold any civil office of profit during pleasure from or under his Majesty during the continuance of this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said commissioners in this act, before they enter upon the execution of the same, shall take an oath before the chancellor of the exchequer, or before the master of the rolls for the time being, (which they and either of them are hereby authorized and required to administer,) the tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do ſwear, that, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the ſeveral powers and truſts veſted in me by an act, intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick; according to the tenor and purport of the ſaid act. The oath.

and every other of the ſaid commiſſioners in the act named ſhall likewiſe take the ſame oath before the ſaid three commiſſioners, who are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter the ſame after they ſhall themſelves have taken the ſaid oath as aforeſaid. The ſaid three commiſſioners to adminiſter the oath to the reſt.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, or lord high treaſurer for the time being, are hereby authoriſed and required to iſſue and cauſe to be paid all ſuch ſums of money, not exceeding two thouſand pounds, to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall, by writing under their hands, deſire or direct, out of any part of the publick monies remaining in his Maſteſty's exchequer; which ſums ſo iſſued and paid ſhall be employed for the payment of clerks, meſſengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other neceſſary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in ſuch manner, and in ſuch proportions, as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands and ſeals, in that behalf; the ſame to be accounted for by the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be iſſued or paid, according to the courſe of his Maſteſty's exchequer, without any fees or other charges to be taken or demanded for the iſſuing and payment of the ſame on the paſſing of the ſaid accounts, other than ſuch ſum as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall appoint. Lords of the treaſury may pay 2,000l to the order of the commiſſioners.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch publick accountant is dead, the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch deceased accountant ſhall, when required thereto by the commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, attend the ſaid commiſſioners, and obſerve and execute the orders and directions of the ſaid commiſſioners, in like manner as accountants by this act are required to do. Application thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That this act, ſo far as relates to the powers of taking, examining, and ſtating accounts, and adminiſtering of oaths and iſſuing of precepts, ſhall endure for the ſpace of one year from the fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and no longer. Executors of accountants to attend commiſſioners, and execute their orders.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. LV.

An act to repeal so much of an act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the second, as restrains the removal of wool, and other articles, to certain times and hours therein mentioned.

Preamble.

Recital of an
act 13 and 14
Car. 2.

Part of the
recited act
repealed.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An act against the exporting of sheep, wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth, fulling clay, and tobacco-pipe clay,) it is, amongst other things, enacted, That no packs, sacks, bags, or casks, of any wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth, fulling clay, or tobacco-pipe clay, shall be laid or loaded on any horse, cart, or other carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by land to or from any place or places within the kingdom of England, town of Berwick, or dominion aforesaid, nor after the first day of January, one thousand six hundred and sixty two, in the kingdom of Ireland, but in the day-time, and at seasonable hours; that is to say, from and after the first day of March to the nine and twentieth day of September yearly, between the hours of four of the clock in the morning and eight of the clock in the evening; and from the nine and twentieth day of September to the first day of March yearly, between the hours of seven of the clock in the morning and five of the clock in the evening, under the penalty of the loss and forfeiture of all such goods, or the value thereof: and whereas, since the making the said recited act, several other regulations and restrictions have been established, by various other acts of parliament which are now in force, to prevent the exportation of wool, and the other articles herein-before mentioned; and it has been found very inconvenient, and in many cases impracticable, for the growers and manufacturers of and dealers in wool to remove their wool to be manufactured, or to the publick fairs and markets in Great Britain, within the times and hours limited by the said act of parliament herein-before recited, without such an additional delay and expence to the proprietors as would be greatly prejudicial and injurious to the woollen manufactures of this kingdom: for remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiriual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, so much of the herein before recited act of parliament, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the Second, as restrains the carrying or conveying of wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth, fulling clay, or tobacco-pipe clay, within the times and hours in the said act mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; but such wool wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth,

earth, fulling clay, and tobacco-pipe clay, ſhall, in all other reſpects, be ſubject and liable to the ſeveral reſtrictions and regulations preſcribed by the ſaid recited act, or by any other act or acts of parliament reſpectively relating thereto which are now in force, in the ſame manner as if this act had not been made.

C A P. LVI.

An act for continuing in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, for a further time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies; and for reviving, and continuing for a further time, ſo much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for eſta bliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the Eaſt India company, as well in India as in Europe,) as hath expired in the courſe of the preſent year; and for indemnifying the ſaid company for any money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three ſhips of the line for the ſervice of the publick.

WHEREAS by an act, paſſed in the thirteenth year of the
reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for granting Preamble.
 to his Maſteſty a ſum of money, to be raiſed by exchequer bills, Recital of
 and to be advanced and applied, in the manner, and upon the 16Geo 3 c. 64.
 terms, therein mentioned, for the relief of the united company
 of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies,) it was directed,
That the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the lord high
treaſurer for the time being, ſhould cauſe to be prepared and made any
number of exchequer bills, not exceeding in the whole the amount of
one million four hundred thouſand pounds, to be lent, advanced, and
issued, as in the ſaid act was directed, for the relief of the united
company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies: and
whereas by the ſaid act it was declared, That in the then circumſtances
of the Eaſt India company, it would not be in their power to provide
for the repayment of the loan aforeſaid, and for eſta bliſhing their af-
airs upon a more ſecure foundation for the time to come, unleſs the
publick ſhould agree to forego, for the then preſent time, all participa-
tion in the profits ariſing from the territorial acquiſitions and revenues
lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies; and therefore it was by the ſaid act
enacted, That, until the aforeſaid ſum of one million four hundred
thouſand pounds ſhould be repaid, and the bond debt of the company be
reduced to the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, the
whole clear profits ariſing from the aforeſaid territorial acquiſitions
and revenues, after deſraying the charges and expences attending the
ſame, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the ſaid com-
pany, after providing for the current payments of intereſt, and other
outgoings, charges, and expences, of the ſaid company, ſhould, from time
to time, be diſpoſed of and applied in the manner as in the ſaid act
was directed; that is to ſay, Until the aforeſaid ſum of one million
four hundred thouſand pounds ſhould be repaid, and ſo long as the ſaid
ſum, or any part thereof, ſhould remain unpaid, there ſhould, in the
firſt

*first place, be set apart and applied, out of the said clear revenues and profits, such a sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend to the proprietors of the stock of the said company, not exceeding the rate of six pounds per centum per annum upon the capital stock of the said company; and all the surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be applied in diminution of the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds, or such part thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the charges incurred in respect thereof; and after the repayment of the whole of the money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the bond debt of the said company should be reduced to the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, there should in like manner be set apart and applied, in the first place, out of the said clear revenues and profits, such sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend not exceeding the rate of seven pounds per centum per annum, upon the capital stock of the said company; after which all the surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be applied in reducing the bond debt of the said company. and whereas the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds has been repaid and fully discharged, and all the charges incurred in respect thereof have been defrayed, and the bond debt of the said company has been reduced to, or under, the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, whereby the circumstances, in consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid act declared, that the public should agree to forego, for the then present time, all participation in the profit arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, have ceased and are determined; but whereas, notwithstanding, it may be expedient that the aforesaid territorial acquisitions and revenues should, for a limited time, and under certain conditions and restrictions, remain in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, shall remain in the possession of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their successors, for and during the term of one year, to be computed from the fifth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.*

All the territorial acquisitions and revenues, lately obtained in the *East Indies*, to remain in possession of the company till April 5, 1781.

No dividend to be made by the company, before April 5, 1781, of more than eight per cent. per ann.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for and during the said term, the whole clear profits arising from the said territorial acquisitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the same, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the said company, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences, of the said company, shall be disposed of and applied in manner following; (that is to say,) It shall and may be lawful, out of the said clear revenues and profits, to set apart and apply, in the first place, such sum as may be sufficient for answering a dividend to the pro-

proprietors of the flock of the faid company, not exceeding the rate of eight pounds *per centum per annum* upon the capital flock of the faid company; after which the whole furplus of the faid clear revenues and profits fhall be referved and await any future agreement that may be made between the publick and the faid company.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, during the continuance of this act, the faid united company do caufe, and they are hereby directed and required to caufe, to be made up half-yearly, with as much accuracy as the nature of the cafe will admit, a ftatement or account of the profit and lofs upon the whole of the trade and revenues of the faid company, together with a ftate of the debts of the faid company in *England*, exclufive of their bond debt, to the firft day of *September*, and the firft day of *March*; the firft of fuch ftatements or accounts to be made up from the firft day of *March* to the firft day of *September*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty; and to tranfmit fuch ftatement or account fairly written, and figned by two or more of the directors of the faid united company, within twenty-one days after the day to which fuch ftatement or account fhall be made up refpectively, to the commiffioners of his Majefty's treasury, or the high treafurer for the time being.

The company are to caufe to be made up half yearly, during the continuance of this act, an account of the profit and lofs upon their trade, &c.

which fhall be tranfmitted to the commiffioners of the treasury.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, during the continuance of this act, it fhall not be lawful for the faid united company, or their fucceffors, or any of their officers or fervants on their account, to accept or otherwife bind the faid company, or their fucceffors, for the payment of any bill or bills of exchange, drawn by any of their officers or fervants, at any of their prefidencies in the *East Indies*, for any fum exceeding the fum of three hundred thoufand pounds, exclufive of certificates, to the amount of eight thoufand pounds, to the commanders and officers of each of the company's fhips, without the confent and order firft had and obtained of the commiffioners of his Majefty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or of the high treafurer for the time being; who are hereby refpectively authorized to give fuch confent, or to make fuch order thereon, as they fhall judge expedient; and every acceptance or engagement made contrary to the true meaning and intent of this act, fhall be null and void to all intents and purpofes.

The company refticted from accepting bills above a certain fum drawn on them by their officers, &c. in the *East Indies*,

without the confent of the commiffioners of the treasury.

V. And whereas by another act, paffed in the fame feflion of parliament, (intituled, An act for eftablifhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the *East India* company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*,) it was, among other things, enacted, That, for the government of the prefidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, there fhould be appointed a governor-general and four counfellors, and that the whole civil and military government of the faid prefidency, and alfo the ordering, management, and government, of all the territorial acquifitions and revenues in the kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Oriffa*, fhould, during fuch time as the territorial acquifitions and revenues fhould remain in the poffeffion of the faid united company, be vefted in the faid governor-general and council of the faid prefidency of

Recital of 13 Geo. 3 c 63.

Fort

Fort William in Bengal; and alſo that the governor-general, and four firſt counſellors, appointed by the ſaid act, ſhould each of them hold and continue in his and their reſpective offices, for and during the term of five years from the time of their arrival at Fort William in Bengal, and taking upon them the government of the ſaid preſidency, and ſhould not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the ſaid united company for the time being: and whereas it may be expedient that the ſaid regulation ſhould be revived, and extended to the perſon and perſons who, at the time of paſſing this act, ſhall have and enjoy the reſpective offices of governor-general, and counſellors of the ſaid preſidency; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the perſon and perſons who, at the time of the paſſing of this act, ſhall have and enjoy the office and offices of governor-general and counſellors of the ſaid preſidency, ſhall hold and continue in his and their reſpective offices for and during the continuance of this act, and ſhall not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the ſaid united company for the time being; and ſhall have and enjoy all and ſingular the powers and authorities veſted by the ſaid act in the firſt governor-general and four firſt counſellors by the ſaid act appointed, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſaid reſtrictions and limitations as by the ſaid act the firſt governor-general and firſt four counſellors were made ſubject; and that in caſe of the avoidance of the offices of ſuch governor-general, or any of the ſaid counſellors, ſuch office ſhall be reſpectively ſupplied in the ſame manner as the ſame office would by the ſaid act have been ſupplied, during the remainder of the term of five years which was computed from the time that the firſt governor-general and four firſt counſellors took upon them the government of the ſaid preſidency.

The governor-general and counſellors of the preſidency of Fort William ſhall continue in their offices during the continuance of this act, except they ſhould be removed by his Maſteſty, &c.

This act not to affect the rights of the crown, or of the company, after the expiration thereof.

VI. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to affect the rights of the crown, or of the ſaid company, after the expiration of this act; but that the ſame ſhall remain, continue, and be, in the ſame ſtate and condition, in all reſpects, as though this act had never been made.

VII. And whereas the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, have reſolved to build three ſhips of the line of battle for the uſe of the publick, and great progreſs hath been made in building the ſaid ſhips, the expences whereof will amount to a very conſiderable ſum of money: and whereas by an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, An act for continuing in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, for a limited time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies; and for continuing, for a limited time, ſo much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for eſta bliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the Eaſt India company, as well in

in India as in Europe, as will expire in the courſe of the preſent year,) the ſaid united company are reſtrained from diſpoſing of the revenues and profits of the ſaid company, otherwiſe than in the ſaid act is particularly mentioned; and it is neceſſary that the ſaid united company ſhould be indemnified with reſpect to any ſum or ſums of money which they have already paid, or may hereafter pay, on account of building the ſaid ſhips: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid united company ſhall be, and they are hereby fully indemnified, exonerated, and diſcharged, for and upon account of all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as they already have paid, or may hereafter pay, for any expences incurred, or to be incurred, in building the ſaid three ſhips for the uſe of the publick; any thing herein-before, or in any other law or ſtatute, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding.

The company indemnified for all ſums of money they have paid, or ſhall pay, for building three ſhips for the uſe of the publick.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a publick act; of which notice ſhall be judicially taken by all judges, juſtices, and all other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Publick act.

C A P. LVII.

An act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the ſum of one million, for the uſes and purpoſes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Credit of loan granted to his Majeſty for 1,000,000l. Treafury may raiſe the ſame by loans or exchequer bills, in like manner as is preſcribed by the land tax act of this ſeſſion, concerning loans, &c. The clauſes, &c. in the ſaid act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (exception) extended to the loans, &c. to be made in purſuance of this act. Principal and intereſt, with charges, to be paid out of the next ſupplies, and if ſufficient ſupplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, then to be paid out of the ſinking fund, and the monies ſo iſſued to be replaced out of the firſt ſupplies. The bank impowered to advance, on the ſaid credit of loan, any ſum not exceeding 1,000,000l.

C A P. LVIII.

An act for granting further time for allowing the drawback on the exportation of coffee imported by the Eaſt India company, in the ſhip Europa, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five.

WHEREAS great part of the coffee imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, in the ſhip Europa, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, which remained unſold on the ſixth day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and other parts of ſuch coffee which hath been ſold by the ſaid united company, yet remains unſold in their warehouſes belonging to the buyers thereof, and which, by reaſon of the interruption given to trade, by the rebellion and diſturbances ſubſiſting in ſeveral of the Britiſh colonies in North America, the proprietors of ſuch coffee may not be able to export within the term of three years from the importation thereof, being the time limited by law to entitle them to receive the drawback of the duties thereon; and it is reaſonable and neceſſary that ſome further time ſhould be granted for the exportation of ſuch coffee; may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excel-

Preamble.

lent

Further time
allowed for the
exportation of
coffee import-
ed in the ship
Europa.

lent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if the said coffee, imported by the said ship *Europa*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and now remaining uncleared in the said company's warehouses, shall be exported to any parts beyond the seas at any time within seven years, to be computed from the importation thereof, there shall be drawn back and allowed for the same, to the exporter or exporters thereof, such and the same drawbacks or allowances, and under such rules, regulations, securities, penalties, and forfeitures, as such exporter or exporters would have been intitled to in case such coffee had been exported within the term of three years from the importation thereof; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LIX.

An act to empower his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and to restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets, for a limited time.

Preamble.

WHEREAS copper is found by experience to be of such material use in the fitting of ships and vessels of war, that to certain purposes the same may be deemed a military store, and the publick service may require temporary restraints upon the exportation thereof at critical conjunctures, lest the same should come to the use of the enemy; therefore, to prevent all doubts, be it hereby declared and enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That his Majesty, his heirs and successors, may, by proclamation or order in council, when he or they shall see cause, and for such time as shall be therein expressed, prohibit the exporting, or attempting to export, out of this kingdom, or carrying coastwise in this kingdom, any sort of copper in sheets, or copper in bars, therein described, in such manner, and under such restraints, as he or they shall think fit.

His Majesty
empowered,
by proclama-
tion, &c. to
prohibit the
exporting, or
carrying coast-
wise, copper in
sheets, or bars.

All copper
shipped con-
trary to such
prohibition, to
be forfeited;

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That whatever quantity or qualities of copper in sheets, or copper in bars, prohibited by proclamation or order in council to be exported, or to be carried coastwise, shall be shipped, or laden on board any ship or vessel, in any of the port or ports of *Great Britain*, in order for exportation, or to be carried coastwise, contrary to such proclamation or order, all such copper in sheets, or copper in bars, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs; and the owner or owners of such copper in sheets, or copper in bars, as shall be so shipped for exportation, or in order to be carried coastwise, shall severally and respectively forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds for every hundred weight of such copper in sheets, or copper in bars, and so

and the own-
ers to forfeit
100 l. for every
hundred
weight.

in

in proportion for any lesser quantity so shipped for exportation, or in order to be carried coastwise.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be aiding or assisting in the shipping or loading any copper in sheets, or copper in bars, for exportation, or in order to be carried coastwise, during the time it shall be so prohibited by proclamation or order in council, contrary to such proclamation or order, every such person shall forfeit and pay one hundred pounds, and treble the value of such copper in sheets, or copper in bars.

Penalty on persons assisting in the shipping any such copper;

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any master of any ship or vessel shall lade or take on board, or suffer or permit to be laden or taken on board, any copper in sheets, or copper in bars, for exportation, or in order to be carried coastwise, during the time it shall be so prohibited to be exported or carried coastwise as aforesaid, every such master shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

and on masters of vessels taking it on board.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That the one moiety of the several forfeitures and penalties herein-before mentioned and provided shall be to the use of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and the other moiety to the use of such officer or officers of the customs as shall seize or sue for the same, by bill, plaint, or information, in his Majesty's court of exchequer in England or Scotland respectively; wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. LX.

An act to explain and amend two acts made in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, with respect to the limits of the Greenland seas and Davis's straits, and the seas adjacent thereto; and to enlarge the time for the return of the vessels employed in the whale fisheries.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of the fisheries carried on from Great Britain, Ireland, and the British dominions in Europe; and for securing the return of the fishermen, sailors, and others, employed in the said fisheries, to the ports thereof, at the end of the fishing season;) in order to induce his Majesty's subjects in Great Britain and Ireland, and the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man, to carry on the whale fishery on the coasts of Newfoundland and the seas adjacent, certain bounties therein mentioned are allowed annually, for a limited time, to a certain number of vessels which shall be fitted out under the limitations and restrictions in the said act mentioned, which shall take and kill one whale at the least in the gulph of Saint Lawrence, or on the coasts of Labrador, Newfoundland, or in any seas to the southward of the Greenland seas and Davis's straits: and

Preamble.

Recital of 15 Geo 3. c. 31.

whereas

whereas doubts have arisen, whether whales taken and killed in northern latitude sixty-four degrees and an half, are, within the intent and meaning of the said act, to be deemed to have been taken and killed in any sea to the southward of the said Greenland seas and Davis's streights; and to obviate such doubts for the future, it is necessary to explain particularly the limits of those seas, and of the seas adjacent thereto: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Greenland seas and Davis's streights shall be deemed and taken to extend to the latitude of fifty-nine degrees thirty minutes north, and no further; and that the said bounties, granted and allowed by the said recited act, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any whale that shall be taken and killed in any sea to the southward of the said Greenland seas or Davis's streights, exceeding forty-four degrees of north latitude; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The limits of the Greenland seas and Davis's streights.

II. And whereas, by reason of the present hostilities, vessels employed in the whale fisheries are liable to great hazard, and are frequently obliged to wait for convoy to protect them from capture by the enemy, and it is therefore expedient to allow them a longer time to pursue the said fisheries, and for their return home; for remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the bounties granted by the before recited act, made in the fifteenth year of his Majesty's reign, shall be allowed for such vessels as have been fitted and cleared out since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or shall be hereafter fitted and cleared out, in the manner directed by the said act, during the present hostilities, from and after the said first day of January, in each year, and which shall return to some port in England on or before the thirty-first day of December in the next succeeding year; and that the bounties granted by another act, made in the sixteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for the further encouragement of the whale fishery carried on from Great Britain and Ireland, and the British dominions in Europe; and for regulating the fees to be taken by the officers of the customs in the island of Newfoundland*), shall be allowed for such vessels as shall be fitted and cleared out, in the manner directed by that act, during the present hostilities, from and after the first day of January in each year, and which shall return to some port in England on or before the thirty-first day of December in the next succeeding year; any thing in the herein-before recited acts, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding; but the said several respective bounties shall, in all other respects not hereby altered, be subject and liable to the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as if this act had not been made.

Vessels employed in the whale fisheries allowed a longer time for their return home.

16 Geo 3 c 47.

C A P. LXI.

An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for rendering more effectual an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the discovery of a method for finding the longitude at sea, so far as relate to the encouragement and reward of persons making lesser discoveries for finding the same, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation; and to the making of experiments relating thereto; the commissioners for the discovery of the longitude at sea were impowred, whenever they should be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that should be made to them for discovering the said longitude; or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so as to think it proper to cause experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the commissioners of the navy; and also, in case they should adjudge any person or persons to have made any discovery for finding the longitude at sea, which, though not of so great use as to be intitled to any of the great rewards specified in an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the repeal of all former acts concerning the longitude at sea, except so much thereof as relates to the appointment and authority of the commissioners thereby constituted, and also such clauses as relate to the constructing, printing, publishing, vending, and licensing, of nautical almanacks, and other useful tables; and for the more effectual encouragement and reward of such person and persons as shall discover a method for finding the same, or shall make useful discoveries in navigation; and for the better making experiments relating thereto; yet that the said discovery was of considerable use to the publick, or to have made any other discovery or discoveries, improvement or improvements, useful to navigation, to certify such his reward, or sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude should think reasonable, to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy were thereby authorised and required to make out bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sums so certified, who was thereby authorised to pay the same immediately to such person or persons: and whereas, by reason of several payments made by the treasurer of the navy to several persons, in pursuance of the directions of the said first mentioned act, the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude have expended the whole of the sum of five thousand pounds, granted by the said act for the purposes aforesaid: and whereas the continuing the said encouragements and rewards, for the purposes mentioned in the said first mentioned act, will contribute to the advantage of trade, and to the honour of this kingdom; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the

Preamble.

Recital of
17 Geo. 3. c. 48.

14 Geo 3. c. 66.

Commissioners of the navy, on being certified by the commissioners of longitude of the probability of any proposals for discovering the longitude, &c.

shall order a reward to be paid to the authors of such proposals.

The sums to be paid by virtue of this act not to exceed 5,000l.

The sums to be certified, and payment made, agreeable to the regulations of the above recited act 14

King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude, and they have hereby full power and authority, whenever they shall be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that shall be made to them for the discovering the said longitude, or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so as to think it proper to cause experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the commissioners of the navy; and also in case they shall adjudge any person or persons to have made any discovery for finding the longitude at sea, which, though not of so great use as to be intitled to any of the great rewards specified in the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty, yet that the said discovery is of considerable use to the publick, or to have made any other discovery or discoveries, improvement or improvements, useful to navigation, to certify such less reward, or sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude shall think reasonable to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy are hereby authorised and required to make out a bill or bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sum or sums as shall be so certified to them by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude, and the said treasurer of the navy is hereby authorised and required to pay immediately such sum or sums, to the person or persons who shall be appointed by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude to make such experiments, or to receive such less reward, or sum or sums of money, for making lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or any other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, out of any monies which shall be in his the said treasurer's hands unapplied to the use of the navy.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such sum or sums of money as shall be paid by the treasurer of the navy, by virtue of this act, for the purposes of making such experiments as aforesaid, and in rewarding in a lesser degree lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, and also other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, do not all together exceed the sum of five thousand pounds.

III. Provided also, That such sum or sums shall be certified, and such bills shall be made out, and payment thereof made, in such manner, and under the same regulations and provisions, as are in and by the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty prescribed, with regard to the sum of five thousand pounds, by the said act made applicable to the encouragement and reward of such person or persons as should make lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or make other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and to the better making of experiments relating thereto.

C A P. LXII.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the sinking fund, and for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and for further appropriating the supply granted in this session of parliament.

Preamble 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* granted out of the sinking fund, for the service of the current year, to be issued by the treasury accordingly. Treasury empowered to raise the sum of 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* or any part the said of pounds or shillings, on the credit of the sinking fund. All persons who shall lend any money upon the credit of this act to have a tally of loan with orders for repayment of the money, with interest. Orders to be registered in the Exchequer, and to be given in payment. Notice to be taken of the nature of the said money, with full costs. Penalty of under-purchase on point of 1*g.* 6*d.* or payment. Auditor, &c. neglecting his duty, liable for damages, not to be recovered at Westminster. No order to be taken in the Exchequer, where orders are brought the same day, nor subsequent orders are paid before others not brought in course, so as money be received on the preceding orders. Power of assignment, and not to be taken on the said orders. If it shall be judged more advisable, the treasury may raise the said sum by exchequer bills instead of loans, and the bills in such case to be made in the manner prescribed by the land tax act of this session. All advantages and penalties in the land tax act of this session, relating to loans or exchequer bills thereby authorized to be made forth extended to this act. The said exchequer bills, interest, and charges, are to be paid out of the sinking fund. Bank authorized to lend to his Majesty the sum of 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* notwithstanding an act of 5 and 6 Geo. 3. c. 11. The sum of 650,457*l.* 18*s.* and 1 farthing, surplus of the sinking fund; 25,560*l.* surplus of the deductions of 6*d.* in the pound upon salaries, &c. 3,761*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, remaining in the exchequer on April 5, 1780, 10,506*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.* remaining of the supplies for 1750, &c. 5,000*l.* remaining, which was granted for building a lazaret; and such monies as shall be paid into the exchequer between April 5, 1780, and April 5, 1781, of the produce of the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; shall be applied towards making good the supply. A sum not exceeding 14,405*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* being stoppages for provisions for soldiers in America; 20,717*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* out of the savings of the grant for new levies, 113,998*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* being savings out of the sums granted for officers' widows for five years; 10,000*l.* out of the savings of the half pay of reduced officers, from June, 1767, to Dec. 1779; and 48,300*l.* reserved by the paymaster out of the monies voted for subsistence of landward augmentations, shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary expenses of the land forces, &c. from Jan. 31, 1779, to Feb. 1, 1780. The money arising by the land tax, malt tax, lottery act, loans, (1,500,000*l.*) further loans (1,900,000*l.*) vote of credit (1,000,000*l.*) 650,457*l.* 18*s.* 1 farthing, remaining in the exchequer on April 5, 1780, of the surplus of the sinking fund, 25,560*l.* remaining of the deductions of 6*d.* in the pound out of salaries, &c. 3,761*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, remaining in the exchequer on April 5, 1780, exclusive of the sinking fund; 10,506*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.* remaining of a sum granted in 1750, for making good a deficiency of the preceding year; 5,000*l.* granted, in 5 Geo. 3. for building a lazaret; such monies as shall be paid into the exchequer between April 5, 1780, and April, 5, 1781, of the produce of the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; and 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* by this act granted out of the excesses, &c. composing the sinking fund; together with the money arising from the sale of French prizes taken before the declaration of war; and also such sums of money as his Majesty shall direct to be applied to the publick service, which shall arise out of the sale of the ceded islands in the West Indies; shall be applied to the uses following: 5,503,794*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* towards naval services; 1,500,000*l.* towards paying off the navy debt; 458,136*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* for the charges of the office of ordnance, for 1780; 591,466*l.* and 11*d.* for the charges of the office of ordnance, not provided for

for in 1779; 6,519,080*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* 2*q.* towards maintaining the land forces, &c. of which 946,176*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* for defraying the charges of 35,000 effective men, including officers, and 4,213 invalids, for guards, garrisons, &c. in Great Britain, &c.; 1,418,059*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* for forces and garrisons in Africa, &c. 44,875*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* for general and general staff-officers in Great Britain; 56,228*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* for five Hanoverian battalions at Gibraltar and Minorca, and for provisions for three of the said battalions at Gibraltar, for the year 1780; 367,892*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* for 13,472 troops of Hesse-Cassel, &c.; 35,510*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* for two regiments of Hanau, &c.; 17,529*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* for a regiment of Waldeck, &c.; 94,173*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for 4,300 Brunswickers, &c.; 39,718*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* for 1,447 troops of Brandenburg Anspach; 16,661*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for infantry, &c. of Anhalt-Zerbst, 48,801*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for provisions for foreign troops serving in America; 27,741*l.* 10*s.* for defraying the charge of artillery for foreign troops, for 1780; 653,926*l.* 2*s.* for defraying the charge of the militia in South Britain, and four regiments of fencibles in North Britain, for 1780; 96,183*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* for the defraying the charge of cloathing for militia in South Britain, for 1780; 8,943*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* for defraying the charge of additional companies to militia in South Britain, for 1779; 258,206*l.* 16*s.* for defraying the charge of the new levies for the year 1780; 8,623*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of lieutenant-colonel Fullarton's corps, from Feb. 24, to Dec. 24, 1780, both inclusive; 3,179*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of an additional troop, &c. to lieutenant-colonel Holloidy's light dragoons, for one year, 12,929*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* for defraying the charge of major-general Rainsford's regiment of foot, from Feb. 24, to Dec. 24, 1780, both inclusive; 8,623*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of lieutenant-colonel Humberstone's corps, from Feb. 24, to Dec. 24, 1780, both inclusive; 87,718*l.* to the out-pensioners of Chelsea hospital; 11,712*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of additional companies, &c. of militia in South Britain, for 1780; 468*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* to make good the deficiency of pay of the said additional companies, &c. 30,296*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* for defraying the charge of the new levies, from their establishments to Dec. 24, 1779; 82,905*l.* 2*s.* on account of reduced officers of land forces and marines; 608*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* to the two troops of horse guards reduced, &c. 2,211,348*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* for extraordinaries of land forces, from Jan. 31, 1779, to Feb. 1, 1780; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off exchequer bills made out by virtue of the vote of credit of last session; 1,500,000*l.* for paying off other exchequer bills of last session; 1,900,000*l.* for paying off further exchequer bills of last session; 155,700*l.* to make good to his Majesty the like sum issued in pursuance of the addresses of the house of commons; 25,000*l.* towards carrying on the buildings at Somerset House; 4,796*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for supporting the civil establishment of Nova Scotia; 2,866*l.* for the civil establishment of Georgia; 3,950*l.* for the civil establishment of East Florida; 3,500*l.* for the civil establishment of West Florida; 3,150*l.* for the civil establishment of the island of St. John; 1,832*l.* 5*s.* for defraying expences attending surveys in North America; 13,000*l.* for maintaining forts on the coast of Africa; 6,997*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* on account of new roads, &c. in the highlands of Scotland; 57,910*l.* 12*s.* for relief of American civil officers, &c.; 10,000*l.* for assisting the Levant company; 3,500*l.* to the British Museum; 14,348*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* to be paid to Duncan Campbell, for maintaining convicts, &c.; 37,372*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund to pay annuities granted by an act 31 Geo. 2; 332,856*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 18 Geo. 3; 167,036*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 19 Geo. 3; and 300,687*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* to make good the deficiency of grants for the year 1779. The said aids to be applied only to the uses before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the application of the half-pay. By act 19 Geo. 3. a sum not exceeding 87,703*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced officers. Overplus monies, above satisfying said officers, to be disposed of to officers who were unamed, &c. in the late wars, or to officers' widows and children, as his Majesty shall direct. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to pay to certain persons any sum not exceeding 10,506*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.*

C A P. LXIII.

An act to indemnify fuch persons as have acted in the fuppreffion of the late riots and tumults, in and about the cities of London and Weftminfter, and borough of Southwark, and for the prefervation of the publick peace.

WHEREAS on the fecond day of June, in the year one Preamble.
thoufand feven hundred and eighty, a great number of diforderly persons affembled themfelves together, in a riotous and tumultuous manner, near to both houfes of parliament, and poffeffed themfelves of the avenues leading to the fame, the faid houfes being then fitting, and there committed great acts of outrage and violence to many of his Majefty's fubjects, and afterwards proceeded to attack the houfes of fome of the publick minifters of foreign princes and ftates, refiding at his Majefty's court, and to break into the chapels belonging to fuch publick minifters, and to fet fire thereto, and continued riotoufly and tumultuoufly affembled for feveral days and nights, and during that time attacked and fet fire to the gaol of Newgate, the King's Bench prifon, the prifon of the Fleet, and fet at liberty the prifoners therein refpectively confined, and broke other gaols and prifons, and fet at liberty the prifoners confined therein, and fet fire to, and pulled down, the dwelling-houfes of divers of his Majefty's peaceable fubjects, in feveral parts in and about the cities of London and Weftminfter, and borough of Southwark, and burnt and confumed the materials and furniture of the fame, and did other acts of outrage and violence and whereas divers magiftrates, and others, have exerted themfelves for the fuppreffion of the faid riot and tumults, and for putting an end to the faid outrages, and for ftooring and preferving the publick peace, and on the occafions, and for the purpofes aforefaid, have done divers acts which cannot be juftified by the ftrict forms of law, and yet were neceffary, and fo much for the prefervation of the lives and properties of his Majefty's fubjects, and the publick fafety and peace, that they ought to be juftified by act of parliament, and the persons by whom they were tranfacted ought to be indemnified, be it therefore enacted by the King's moft excellent majefty, by and with the advice and confent of the lords fpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this prefent parliament affembled, and by the authority of the fame, That all perfonal actions and fuits, indictments and informations, which have been or fhall be, commenced or profecuted, and all moleftations, proiecutions and proceedings whatsoever, and judgements thereupon, (if any be), againft the faid magiftrates, or other persons, for or by reafon of any act, matter, or thing, commanded or done on the occafions, and for the purpofes aforefaid, or any of them, before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty, fhall be difcharged and made void; and every person, by whom any fuch act, matter, or thing, which fhall have been commanded or done, before the faid twenty-fourth day of June, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty, fhall be freed, acquitted, and indemnified, as well againft the King's majefty, his heirs and fucceffors, as againft all and every other perfon and perfon, and if any action

All actions, indictments &c. commenced againft magiftrates, or others, for any thing done or commanded by them, in fuppreffing the late riots, before June 24, 1780 that be difcharged and made void; and all fuch magiftrates, &c. fhall be or indem. nithed.

General iſſue.

Double coſts.

or ſuit hereby diſcharged, or intended to be diſcharged, is or ſhall be commenced or proſecuted, every perſon ſo ſued may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuit, or forbear further proſecution, or ſuffer a continuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their double coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the like remedy, as in caſes when coſts by law are given to defendants.

C A P. LXIV.

An act to prevent any miſeſ or in convenience which may ariſe to ſheriffs, gaolers, juſtices, priſoners, or others by the priſoners in ſeveral gaols in the counties of Middleſex and Surrey, and the city of London, having been ſet at liberty during the late tumults and inſurrections.

Preamble.

WHEREAS divers cool-minded and diſorderly perſons did, at ſeveral times between the ſecond and eighth days of June, in this preſent year of our ſaid one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, aſſemble themſelves together within the city of London and Weſtmiſter, and the borough of Southwark; and being ſo aſſembled together, at ſome of the ſaid times, did burn, deſtroy, or break open, divers of his Maſty's gaols and priſons, that is to ſay, the caſt of Newgate, the priſon of the Fleet, the King's Bench priſon, and other gaols and priſons in the city of London, and in the counties of Middleſex and Surrey, and did cauſe the priſoners then conſined therein to eſcape, and go at large and at large they reas the ſheriff or ſheriffs, maſtral, warden, or other officer or officers, who had the cuſtody of the ſaid gaols or priſons, and the priſoners therein, may be, or are in danger of being ſued, indicted, proſecuted, or proceeded againſt, by reſon of the ſaid priſoners let out, or ſet at liberty, in manner before mentioned, and the plaintiff or plaintiffs (at two or juſt ſuch of the ſaid priſoners as were conſined by virtue of writs proceſs were in cuſtody) may be under difficulties with reſpect to their proceedings againſt ſuch priſoner or priſoners, and alſo ſuch priſoners as were ſet at large without their own concurrence or conſent, may be in a worſe ſituation, by means of their enlargement, than if they had remained in actual cuſtody: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſonal actions and ſuits, indictments, informations, and all moleſtations, proſecutions, and proceedings whatſoever, and judgments thereupon, (if any be,) had, commenced, or proſecuted, or to be had, commenced, or proſecuted, againſt any ſheriffs, under the ſſs, maſtral, warden, bailiff, gaolers, officers, or their ſucceſſors, for or by reſon of the eſcape of any priſoner or priſoners, who was or were, or has or have been diſcharged, or let out of priſon, or cauſed to go at large, in manner, and on the occaſion aforeſaid, be, and are and ſhall be diſcharged, annulled,

All actions, indictments, &c. commenced or to be commenced againſt any ſheriff, under the ſſs, or gaolers, officers, or their ſucceſſors, for the eſcape of any priſoner during the late tumults, ſhall be diſcharged and made void.

nulled, and utterly made void and of no effect, to all intents and purposes, by virtue of this act; and if any such personal action or suit hereby discharged, or intended to be discharged, is or shall be commenced or prosecuted, every person so sued may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter, in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or for fear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if judgement pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like remedy, as in cases where costs by law are given to defendants.

General issue.

Double costs.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any prisoner or prisoners, who was or were, at the times aforesaid, in custody in any of the gaols or prisons aforesaid, by virtue of any civil suit or process, and who was or were let at large, in the manner, and on the occasion aforesaid, hath or have surrendered, or offered to surrender, him or herself, or themselves, or shall, on or before the first day of *September* now next ensuing, surrender, or offer to surrender, him or herself, or themselves, to the sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, under whose custody he, she, or they was or were, at the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, or their successors in office, and shall have given, or shall give, or deliver in writing, to such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers as aforesaid, (or their successors in office,) the place of abode of such prisoner or prisoners; and in case he, she, or they shall change his, her, or their place of abode, shall, in like manner, give notice in writing to such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, (or their successors in office,) of such new place of abode, and shall at all times, when lawfully called upon by such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, or their successors in office, or by the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in the suit or suits depending against them respectively, be ready and willing to surrender, and shall surrender, or offer to surrender themselves, in such manner as aforesaid, such prisoner or prisoners so surrendering, or offering to surrender, him or herself, or themselves, and conforming themselves in such manner as aforesaid, shall be considered, to all intents and purposes, as if he, she, or they, now was or were, and had always remained and continued, in the custody of such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, officer or officers, in whose custody he, she, or they, was or were at the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, and shall not be liable to be arrested by virtue of any civil process out of any court; and in case they have been, or shall be, so arrested, shall be discharged therefrom.

All prisoners by civil process who were set at large as aforesaid, who have surrendered, or shall surrender themselves before Sep. 1, 1780. to the sheriff or gaoler, &c. under whose custody they were, and shall deliver to him their place of abode, &c.

shall be considered as still in custody, and not be liable to arrests, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for any plaintiff or plaintiffs, at whose suit such prisoner or prisoners was or were in custody, or for any creditor or creditors having cause of action against such prisoner or prisoners, to deliver declarations, and all other

Plaintiff or other creditor having cause of action against such prisoner, may

deliver declarations, &c. to the Sheriff or gaoler, and give notice thereof to the prisoner;

and such plaintiff, &c. may proceed to judgement thereon, as if the prisoner were in actual custody &c.

Now if the plaintiff is to proceed, with respect to such prisoners who shall not have surrendered themselves before Sep. 1, 1780, &c.

other proceedings, against any such prisoner or prisoners, to the sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, in whose custody such prisoner or prisoners was or were at the time of their said enlargement, (or their successors in office,) and to give notice in writing thereof to such prisoner or prisoners, or to leave the same at his, her, or their place of abode; which proceeding shall be as good and available in law, to all intents and purposes, as if such plaintiff or plaintiffs, creditor or creditors, had proceeded according to the forms heretofore used against persons in actual custody; and such plaintiff or plaintiffs, creditor or creditors, shall and may proceed to judgement thereon, within the same time as if such prisoner or prisoners was or were in actual custody, and also shall and may take out execution against such real or personal estate, of such prisoner or prisoners, as is or shall be liable thereto by law.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That with respect to such prisoner or prisoners, who was or were in custody in any of the gaols or prisons aforesaid, by virtue of any civil suit or process, and who was or were let at large in manner aforesaid, and who hath or have not surrendered him or herself, or themselves, in manner aforesaid, nor shall offer so to do within the time above for that purpose limited, it shall and may be lawful for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, at whose suit he, she, or they were so in custody, to deliver in like manner declarations, and all other proceedings against such prisoner or prisoners, to the sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, in whose custody such prisoner or prisoners was or were at the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, or their successors in office, and to give notice thereof in the *London Gazette*; which proceedings shall be as good and available in law, to all intents and purposes, as if such plaintiff or plaintiffs had proceeded according to the forms heretofore used against persons in actual custody, and shall and may proceed to judgement thereupon, within the same time as if such prisoner or prisoners was or were in actual custody, and take out his or their execution thereupon.

Proviso.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be in any manner prejudiced or damaged for or by reason of his, her, or their not having proceeded against any prisoner or prisoners from the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, until the first day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Regulations relative to defendants who have or shall tender themselves, or whose names shall be known to surrender them, before the King's

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any defendant or defendants in any action or information hath or have tendered to surrender him, her, or themselves, or hath or have been tendered to be surrendered in discharge of his, her, or their bail, and the court, or judge of the court, in which the action or information hath been depending, for want of a proper place of confinement, hath not committed such defendant or defendants; or in case any defendant or defendants, in any action or information, who hath or have given

special

Special bail shall, before the said prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively shall have been repaired, or other prison or prisons been substituted in lieu thereof respectively, and notice thereof given in the *London Gazette*, as hereafter mentioned, be desirous to surrender him, her, or themselves in discharge of his, her, or their bail; or the bail shall be desirous to surrender such defendant or defendants as aforesaid, such defendant or defendants shall and may come or be brought before any court or judge of the court in which such action or information is or has been depending, and such court or judge shall and may commit such defendant or defendants to the custody of the marshal or warden of the *Fleet*, (as the case may be,) and the tipstaff shall tender such defendant or defendants to the marshal or warden, (as the case may be,) or his or their deputy or deputies, and the bail shall thereupon be discharged, and such defendant or defendants shall, and is and are hereby required in all things to conform to the rules and directions herein-before prescribed concerning such prisoners who have been set at large, and have surrendered or tendered themselves to be surrendered, or shall tender themselves to be surrendered, in manner herein-before mentioned, and such defendant or defendants shall be deemed and taken to be in actual custody; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such suit or information, or any other creditor, shall and may proceed against him, her, or them, as in custody, in such manner and form as is herein-before directed concerning such prisoners as were set at large, and shall have surrendered or offered to surrender themselves in manner herein-before set forth; provided nevertheless, that the marshal or warden shall not be answerable for the escape of any such prisoner or prisoners, until the prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively shall have been repaired as aforesaid, or other prison or prisons substituted in the place thereof, and such defendant or defendants shall be in their actual custody.

Bench and Fleet prisons shall be repaired, &c.

Marshal or warden not answerable for escapes until such reparations are made, &c.

And whereas there is not at present any place of safe custody for prisoners committed by the courts of chancery, common bench, and exchequer; and it may have happened that persons (since the destruction of the said prison of the *Fleet*) may have been committed to the custody of the warden of the *Fleet*, in discharge of their bail, or otherwise, whereby the said warden may be liable to answer for the escape of such prisoners, be it further enacted, That the said warden, until the said prison of the *Fleet* shall be repaired and made fit for the reception of prisoners, or some other prison appointed in lieu thereof, and such prisoner shall be received within the walls of such prison, shall not be answerable for the escape of such prisoners; nevertheless such surrenders shall be good and valid in law, and the bail shall be, and are exonerated and discharged, and such prisoners shall and are hereby required in all things to conform to the rules and directions herein-before prescribed concerning such prisoners who have been set at large, and have surrendered, or tendered themselves to be surrendered, in manner herein-before mentioned; and thereupon shall be

The warden of the *Fleet* prison not answerable for the escape of prisoners committed to his custody since the destruction of the said prison;

but such surrenders shall be valid in law, and the bail shall be discharged, &c.

deemed and taken to be in actual custody, and liable to be proceeded against as such in the manner herein-before mentioned.

As soon as it shall be notified in the London Gazette that the King's Bench or Fleet prison is properly repaired, all persons who escaped thereout during the late tumults, &c. shall, within 28 days, surrender themselves to the respective keeper, so as to become actual prisoners therein;

or shall lose all the benefit of this act, and be incapable of taking the benefit of any future insolvency act.

This act not to extend to prisoners confined in the New Prison, or Marshalsea, on June 8, 1780.

The sheriff of Middlesex, until Newgate is repaired, &c. may confine persons, taken by him on any civil process, in any place of security within the county, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That so soon as the said prisons of the King's Bench and the Fleet respectively shall be repaired and made fit for the reception of prisoners, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and the same shall be notified in the *London Gazette* by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, all and every prisoner or prisoners who have escaped or been at liberty in consequence of the said tumults and insurrections, and also all such person or persons, defendant or defendants, who hath or have since been committed, and who, under the provisions herein-before mentioned, are to be deemed and taken as if in custody of the said marshal or warden respectively, within twenty-eight days next after such notice given in the *London Gazette* of the repair of the said prisons, or either of them respectively, or of any other prison or prisons being appointed in lieu thereof, or of either of them, shall, and are hereby required to surrender themselves to the keeper of such of the said prisons to which they shall respectively belong, and in whose custody they are, under the provisions of this act, deemed and taken to be, so as to become actual prisoners, and within the walls of such prison or prisons respectively; and every such prisoner or prisoners, person or persons, defendant or defendants, herein-before mentioned, who shall neglect or refuse so to do, not having any reasonable excuse in that behalf, shall forfeit and lose all the privilege and benefit of this act, and shall and may be retaken by any plaintiff or plaintiffs as in case of wilful escape; and such prisoner or prisoners, person or persons, defendant and defendants, shall be, and are hereby declared and rendered for ever incapable of taking the benefit of any act which may at any time hereafter be passed for the relief of insolvent debtors.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the case of any prisoner or prisoners who, on the eighth day of June, in the present year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was or were confined in the *New Prison* or the *Marshalsea* prison, under the custody of the marshal.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, until the prison of *Newgate* shall be rebuilt or repaired, or other prison substituted in the place thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the sheriff of the county of *Middlesex* to confine any person or persons who were not in custody at the time of the destruction of the gaol called *Newgate*, and who hath, since the destruction of the said gaol of *Newgate*, been, or shall be hereafter arrested or taken in execution by the said sheriff, on any civil process, in any other gaol or place of security within the county of *Middlesex*; and such gaol or place of security shall be subject to all such regulations and provisions as county gaols are by law subject to; and the name of such gaol or place of security, together with the names of the prisoners therein, and

Id. of the causes in which they are arrested or detained, shall be fixed up in some publick and open place in the said Sheriff's office.

C A P. LXV.

An act to repeal so much of an act, made in the seventeenth year of his present Majesty's reign, as relates to the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the parishes of Halifax, Bradford, Kighley, Bingley, Guiseley, Calverley, Batley, Birstal, Mirfield, Hartishead cum Clifton, Almondbury, Kirkheaton, Kirkburton, and Huddersfield, and the lordship or liberty of Tong, in the West Riding of the county of York; and for granting other powers for those purposes; and for extending the jurisdiction of the court baron of the manor of Kighley, in the said county.

C A P. LXVI.

An act for the better relief and employment of the poor of the hamlet of Mile-end New Town, in the parish of Stepney, in the county of Middlesex; for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the streets, and other open passages and places, within the said hamlet, and removing nuisances and annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; for consolidating the highway rates with other rates within the said hamlet; and for paving and regulating Great Garden Street, in the parish of Saint Mary Matfellow otherwise Whitechapel, in the said county, and removing a bar now standing across the same, and other nuisances and annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

C A P. LXVII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled, An Act to widen and repair the road from the guide-post, near the end of Drayton Lane, near Banbury, in the county of Oxford, to the house called, The Sun Rising, at the top of Edge Hill, in the county of Warwick.

C A P. LXVIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers granted by two acts, made in the first and sixteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for the more effectual amending the highway between Hockliffe and Woburn, in the county of Bedford, and for repairing the road leading through Woburn to Tuckford Bridge, in Newport Pagnell, in the county of Bucks.

C A P. LXIX.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the roads leading from the Cross of Hand, near Finford Bridge in the county of Warwick, through the town of Southam in the same county, to the borough of Banbury in the county of Oxford; and from the guide-post in the village.

lage of *Adderbury* in the ſame county, through *Willington*, & the mile-way leading towards the city of *Oxford*; and alſo the road leading from a place called *the two ſtyle tree* near the city of *Oxford*, over *Gosford* otherwiſe *Goffard Bridge*, to a certain gate entering upon *Weſton on the Green* in the ſaid county; ſo far as the ſame relates to the road leading from the Croſs of *Hand* near *Finford Bridge* in the county of *Warwick*, through the town of *Southam* in the ſame county, to the borough of *Banbury* in the county of *Oxford*.

C A P. LXX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, paſſed in the thirty firſt year of the reign of his late Maſeſty, for repairing and widening the roads from Tetbury to the gates on the weſt of Simond's-hall down, and other roads in the ſaid act mentioned, ſo far as the ſame relates to the road from the market-houſe in Tetbury to the turnpike road on Minchinhampton common; and from the ſaid road in Minchinhampton field unto the turnpike road from Cirenceſter to Stroud, near Burnt-aſh; and from the ſaid turnpike road to Tayloe's mill-pond, in Chalſford Bottom, and through Hide, to the bottom of the Bourn-hill, in the county of Glouceſter.

C A P. LXXI.

An act for more effectually repairing the roads from Warwick to Paddle Brook, and from Warwick to Stratford upon Avon, in the counties of Warwick and Worceſter; and for repealing the laws now in force relating to the ſaid roads.

C A P. LXXII.

*An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late maſeſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the high road, leading from the town of *Mansfield*, in the county of *Nottingham*, through the towns of *Pleaſley*, *Glapwell*, *Heath*, and *Normenton*, and the liberty of *Haſland*, to the turnpike road leading from the town of *Derby* to the town of *Cheſterfield*, in the county of *Derby*.*

C A P. LXXIII.

*An act for enlarging the term and powers of ſo much of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late maſeſty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for repairing and widening the roads from *Grantham*, in the county of *Lincoln*, through *Bottesford* and *Bingham*, to *Nottingham Trent Bridge*; and from *Chappel Bar*, near the weſt end of the town of *Nottingham*, to *Saint Mary's Bridge*, in the town of *Derby*; and from the guide-poſt, in the pariſh of *Lenton*, to *Sawley Ferry*;) as relates to the road leading from *Chappel Bar*, near the weſt end of the town of *Nottingham*, to *Saint Mary's Bridge*, in the town of *Derby*, and from the guide-poſt, in the pariſh of *Lenton*, to *Sawley Ferry*.*

C A P. LXXIV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the roads from Chappel Bar, near the west end of the town of Nottingham, to New Haven, and from The Four Lane Ends near Oakerthorpe to Ashborne, and from The Cross Post on Wirksworth-moor, to join the road leading from Chesterfield to Chappel en le Frith, at or near Longston, in the county of Derby, and from Selston to Annesley Woodhouse, in the county of Nottingham.

C A P. LXXV.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act to continue, amend, and make effectual, an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act for repairing the roads from the north-west parts of the county of Lincoln, through Nettlam Fields Wragby Lane, and Baumber Fields, to The Wolds, or north-east part of the said county;" and also for repairing and widening the roads from The Well, in East Gate, in the city of Lincoln, and from the north-west end of Horncastle, and from The Guide Post, at the east end of Hainton, through Barkwith, to the roads directed to be repaired by the said act.

C A P. LXXVI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the road from The Hand and Post in Upton Field, in the parish of Burford, in the county of Oxford, through the several parishes within mentioned, to a place in the parish of Preston in the county of Gloucester, called Dan-Pa-Fancy.

C A P. LXXVII.

An act for repairing and widening the roads from Gosport, in the county of Southampton, through Fareham and Wickham, to the town of Bishops Waltham; and from Wickham aforesaid, through Droxford, Exton, Warnford, Westmeon, and Rumsden Bottom, to Chawton Pond, in the parish of Chawton, in the said county.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act to explain and amend so much of an act, passed in the sixteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and render more effectual several acts of parliament for repairing the highways leading to Highgate gatehouse and Hampstead, and for several other purposes in the said first-mentioned act contained, as gives power to erect or remove turnpikes or toll-gates, so far as relates to erecting or continuing any turnpike or toll-gate in Gray's-inn Lane, or between the said lane and the new road leading from Illington to Paddington.

C A P. LXXIX.

An act for more effectually repairing the road leading from the end of the Exeter turnpike road, on the west side of lord Clifford's park gate, to Biddaford; and also several roads leading from Bridgetown Pomeroy, and from Teign Bridge, in the county of Devon; and for repealing two acts, of the thirty second of his late Majesty, and the second of his present Majesty, made for repairing the said roads.

C A P. LXXX.

An act to continue, enlarge, and render more effectual, the term and powers in three several acts, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King George the First, and in the eighteenth and thirty-first years of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing the roads from Birmingham, through Warwick, to Warrington, and from Birmingham, through Stratford upon Avon, to Edgchill, in the county of Warwick, so far as the same relate to the road from Birmingham, through Warwick, to Warrington aforesaid, and so on to the utmost limits of the said county, on Edgchill aforesaid.

C A P. LXXXI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from the north end of Bridgeford Lane, in the county of Nottingham, to and through several towns and places in the counties of Nottingham, Leicester, and Rutland, and through Rockingham, to the Bowlinggreen at Kettering, in the county of Northampton.

C A P. LXXXII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the first and second years of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road leading from Fisherton Bridge to the turnpike road at Willoughby Hedge, in West Knoyle, and from Wilton Bridge to the turnpike road at the west end of Heytesbury; and also the road from the turnpike road at the top of Red Hone Hill, in the parish of Uffington, to the milestone at the western end of Fisherton Street, in the county of Wilts.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An act to continue the term and enlarge the powers of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing the road from the south end of the South Street, in the parish of South Malling, near the town of Lewes, to Glynbridge; and from thence, through Firle Street under the Hill, to Longbridge, in the parish of Alfriston, in the county of Sussex.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An act for making and maintaining a road from Tiltups Inn, in the parish of Horsley, to join the turnpike road leading from Cirencester to Dudbridge, at or near Dudbridge, in the parish of Rôdborough; and from the bridge at Nailsworth, in the parish of Avening, to Minchinhampton Common; and several other roads therein mentioned, all in the county of Gloucester.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the twenty-sixth of his late Majesty, and the fifth of his present Majesty, for repairing several roads therein mentioned, leading to and from the town of Shepton Malet, in the county of Somerset; and for repairing the road from Steen Bow Bridge to the turnpike road leading from Glattonbury to Piper's Inn, and from Chilkwel to Glattonbury, and from Shepton Malet to a place called The White Post, in the turnpike road leading from Bath to Wells, in the said county.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An act for reviving and continuing the term, and varying some of the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the high road from the borough of Ripon, by Ingram Bank, to the town of Pateley Bridge, in the county of York; and for making compensation to the trustees and mortgagees under two acts, made in the thirty-second year of his late majesty King George the Second, and in the fourteenth year of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the high road from Wetherby to Grassington, in the county of York.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An act for repealing two acts, made in the eleventh and twenty-seventh years of the reign of King George the Second, for repairing the road from the Trent Bridge, in the county of the town of Nottingham, through Costock otherwise Cortlingstock Lane, to Cotes Bridge, in the county of Leicester; and for making more effectual provision for the repair of the said road.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing, amending, and widening, the roads from the south-west end of Nether Bridge, in the county of Westmorland, by Sixzerghsfellside, to Leven's Bridge, and from thence, through the town of Millthrop, to Dixies, and from the town of Millthrop afore said to Hangbridge, and from thence to join the Heron Syke turnpike road at the guide-post near Clawthrop Hall, in the county afore said.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for amending the road from Sacred Gate, in the parish of Thörn Gumbald, to Patrington Creek or Haven, and from The Guidepost, in Winestead, to Frodingham Gate, in or near Widow Branton's Farm, in the county of York; and for scouring and cleansing the said creek or haven.

C A P. XC.

An act to continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Stockbridge in the county of Southampton to the city of Winchester, and from the said city, through Bellmour Lane, to the top of Stephen's Castle Down, near the town of Bishop's Waltham in the said county, and from the said city of Winchester, through Otterborne, to Bargate in the town and county of the town of Southampton.

C A P. XCI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from the cross, at Broken-cross, in Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, to the turnpike road at Buxton, in the county of Derby; and for making and keeping in repair certain branches of road, to communicate with the said Macclesfield road.

C A P. XCII.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of two acts, one made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening several roads therein mentioned in the counties of Southampton and Dorset, and the other made in the Second year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend the said former act, and for amending and widening the road between Ringwood Gate in the county of Southampton to Woolshridge, and from thence to the great western road between a place called Thickethorn and Cashmore Inn, so far as the said two acts relate to the fifth division of road directed to be repaired and widened by the said last mentioned act.

C A P. XCIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening several roads from Tetbury, and other places in the county of Gloucester, so far as the same relates to the road from Tetbury to the gates on the west of Symonds Hall Down, and from the house at the top of Frocester Hill, where the turnpike gate lately stood, to the turnpike road from Cirencester towards Bath, and from the field called Bouldown Sleight to the end of a lane adjoining to the road from Horley to Tetbury,

~~Tetbury, near Tiltups Inn; and for amending and keeping in repair the road from the said turnpike road near Howells Down across Owlpen Down, to a lane leading to Lampern Hills; and from another part of the said turnpike road near the Latterswood turnpike, across Owlpen Down aforesaid; all in the said county of Gloucester.~~

C A P. XCIV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act made in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for repairing and widening several roads leading from the town of Louth, in the county of Lincoln.

C A P. XCV.

An act for making and maintaining a rode from Sage Cross, in the town of Melton Mowbray, in the county of Leicesters, to the town of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln.

C A P. XCVI.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the road from the town of Gulleford, to The Directing Post near the town of Farnham, in the county of Surrey.

C A P. XCVII.

An act for continuing the term and powers of so much of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing the roads from Mold to Denbigh, and from thence to Tal-y-Cafn and Conway; and from Wrexham to Rutbin, Denbigh, and Rhyddlan, in the counties of Denbigh, Flint, and Carnarvon, as relates to the road from Wrexham to Denbigh.

C A P. XCVIII.

An act for amending the road from the west end of Seend Street, to the Horse and Jockey, in the parish of Box, in the county of Wilts, and certain other roads leading out of the said road; and for making an additional road from the said road, in the Chapelry of Seend, to communicate with the Devizes turnpike road, at or near Sonnerham Brooke, in the same chapelry; all in the said county.

C A P. XCIX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from a place called The Old Gallows, in the parish of Sunning, in the county of Berks, through Wokingham New Bracknowl, and Sunning hill, to Virginia Water, in the parish of Egham, in the county of Surrey.

C A P. C.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for attending, widening, and keeping in repair, the roads from Epsom, through Ewell, to Tooting, and from Ewell to Kingston upon Thames, and Thames Ditton, in the county of Surrey; and for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road from the turnpike road at Ewell, across Ewell common fields, to the Ryegate turnpike road, on Borough Heath, in the said county.

END OF PART I. VOL. XXXIII.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno regni GEORGII III. Regis, Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae, vicesimo primo.

AT the parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the thirty-first day of October, Anno Domini 1780, in the twenty-first year of the reign of our sovereign lord GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. Being the first session of the fifteenth parliament of Great Britain.

C A P. I.

An act to extend the provisions contained in an act, passed in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surry, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections), to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the said gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of the last parliament, (intituled, An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surry, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections), divers provisions were made for the purposes therein particularly mentioned and expressed, which were to be in force until the prisons of the King's Bench and the Fleet should be repaired and made fit for
the

Preamble.

20 Geo. 3, c. 64, recited.

The reception of prisoners, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and the same should be notified in the London Gazette by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state: and whereas it has not yet been practicable to repair the said prisons of the King's Bench and Fleet, so as to make the same fit for the reception of prisoners, and no other prisons have been substituted in lieu thereof; and doubts have arisen, whether persons who have been arrested and given bail since the destruction of the said prisons, or who may hereafter be arrested and give bail before the said prisons are repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof, are within the intent and meaning of the provisions of the said act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in case any defendant in any action or information, in London or Middlesex, hath, since the destruction of the said prisons, surrendered, or been surrendered; or before the said prisons of the King's Bench and the Fleet respectively shall be repaired, or other prison or prisons be substituted in lieu thereof respectively, and notice thereof given in the London Gazette, as in the said act is mentioned, shall tender to surrender, or hath been, or shall be tendered to be surrendered in discharge of bail, or shall be taken in execution by virtue of any process issuing out of any of his Majesty's courts of record at Westminster, such defendant shall be intitled to the same privileges, benefits, and advantages, and subject to the same penalties and disabilities, and with the same indemnity for the marshal of the King's Bench, or warden of the Fleet respectively, as any defendant who was arrested before the destruction of the said prisons, and who has surrendered, or has been surrendered, in discharge of bail, would be by virtue of the said act.

Defendants in any actions, in London or Middlesex, since the destruction of the King's Bench and Fleet prisons, who have surrendered, or who, before the said prisons shall be repaired, shall surrender &c. shall be intitled to the same privileges as those arrested before the late riots.

No debtor to be removed by habeas corpus into the King's Bench or Fleet prisons, before they are repaired, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until the said prisons of the King's Bench and the Fleet respectively, shall be repaired and made fit for the reception of prisoners, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and the same notified in the London Gazette by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, no debtor shall be removed or turned over, by virtue of any writ of *habeas corpus*, from any gaol whatsoever, to the custody of the marshal of the King's Bench or warden of the Fleet; and the said marshal and warden respectively shall be indemnified with respect to all defendants removed or turned over, and such defendants shall be subject to all the regulations and provisions concerning defendants before expressed and contained, or referred unto, in and by this present act.

Directions relative to persons, out of London and Middlesex, who have been or shall

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, who, since the destruction of the said prisons, hath been arrested, or who, before the reparation thereof respectively, or substitution of some other prison or prisons in lieu thereof respectively, and notification of such repair or substitution in the London Gazette as aforesaid, shall be arrested in

any

any county in this kingdom, except *London* and *Middlesex*, by virtue of any writ or process issuing out of any of his Majesty's courts at *Westminster*, shall surrender or be surrendered, in discharge of bail, before the said prisons respectively shall be repaired, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and such notification given in the *London Gazette* as aforesaid, every such person shall surrender him or herself, or be surrendered into the custody of the sheriff of the county in which such person was arrested, in the gaol or prison of such county, who shall thereupon confine such defendant or defendants, subject to all such regulations and provisions as county gaols are by law subject to; which surrender shall, to all intents and purposes, be as effectual and available in the law as a surrender and commitment to the marshal or warden of the *Fleet* would have been before the destruction of the said prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet*; and every such prisoner, so surrendering or surrendered as aforesaid, shall be, and shall be deemed to be *ipso facto* on such surrender, without any commitment by any judge, a prisoner in the custody of such sheriff, in like manner, and to every intent and purpose, as if such prisoner never had been bailed.

he arrested during the time aforesaid, and who shall be surrendered, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the under sheriff, and also the gaoler of every prison, into whose custody such debtors shall surrender, or be surrendered, as aforesaid, shall make entries of all such surrenders in a book to be kept by them respectively for that purpose; which book shall be open to the inspection of all persons requiring to examine the same; and if any under sheriff or gaoler shall make default therein, he shall be adjudged guilty of a contempt of the court out of which the process issued upon which such debtor or debtors was or were arrested; and shall and may be punished as in other cases of contempts of court.

Under sheriffs and gaolers to make entries of all surrenders, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the under sheriff of every county for the time being, from time to time, shall certify unto the master of the court of king's bench, and unto the prothonotaries of the court of common pleas, and unto the remembrancer of the court of exchequer, on the last day of every term, true copies of all such surrenders which shall have been made in the county for which he shall be under sheriff; which respective officers shall file the same of record in the said courts respectively.

Under sheriffs to certify true copies of such surrenders to the court of King's Bench, &c.

C A P. II.

An act for further continuing an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled An act to impower his Majesty to secure and detain persons charged with, or suspected of, the crime of high treason, committed in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or the crime of piracy. — Continued till the first of January, 1782.

C A P. III.

An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty one. — At four shillings in the pound.

Commissioners of the land tax for the years 1775, 1776, and 1778, are to put this act in execution,

VI. **A**ND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better assessing, ordering, levying, and collecting, of the several sums of money so as aforesaid limited and appointed to be raised and paid, in the aforesaid part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, and for the more effectual putting of this act in execution in reference to the time, all and every the person and persons who in and by an act of parliament, made and passed in the fifteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for appointing commissioners for putting in execution an act of the session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five*), and by one other act of parliament, made and passed in the sixteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for rectifying mistakes in the names of several of the commissioners appointed by an act, made in the last session of parliament, to put in execution an act made in the same session, intituled, An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; and for appointing other commissioners, together with those named in the first mentioned act, to put in execution an act of this session of parliament, for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six*), and by one other act of parliament, made and passed in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for appointing commissioners to put in execution an act of this session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, together with those named in two former acts for appointing commissioners of the land tax*), or by any or either of those acts, were named and appointed commissioners for putting in execution the same acts within the several counties, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places, of *England*, *Wales*, and town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, duly qualifying themselves according to this act in that behalf, shall be commissioners for putting in execution, and shall put in execution this present act, and the powers therein contained, within and for the same counties, ridings, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places respectively; unless before the day herein after appointed for the first meeting of the commissioners for putting this act in execution, some act or acts of parliament shall be made and passed for naming and appointing special commissioners for putting in execution this present act; in which case no person or persons shall

unless new commissioners shall be appointed before the first meeting.

shall be impowered, by virtue of any nomination or appointment by any former act, or by this act of parliament, to act as a commissioner for putting this present act in execution.

XV. *And whereas many difficulties and inconveniences have arisen, and still frequently happen to the commissioners of the land tax for the time being, upon the death or removal of their respective clerks, into whose custody the duplicates of the several books of assessments, minute books, and other books and papers relating to the business of the land tax in their respective divisions, have been delivered, such clerks so removed, or the executors and administrators, or other legal representatives, of such clerk so dying, frequently refusing to deliver over such duplicates, books, and papers, to the said commissioners for the time being, or to their order or appointment, under a pretence that the said commissioners have no property in the same, and are without remedy for the recovery thereof;* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the duplicates of the several books of assessments, which have been or shall be made and delivered, by the respective assessors of the land tax, to the commissioners of the land tax, in any division or place, or to their respective clerks for the time being, and which are or shall be in the custody, keeping, or possession of such commissioners or clerks respectively, and all minute books, and other publick books and papers relating to the land tax, in the custody, keeping, or possession of any such clerk or clerks, who hath or have been, or shall be removed from such office or offices, or in the custody, keeping, or possession of the executors, administrators, or other legal representatives, of any person or persons who hath or have died or shall die during his or their holding such office or offices, or after his or their removal from the same, or in the custody, keeping, or possession of his or their respective agent or attorney, or of any other person or persons whomsoever, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be the property of the commissioners of the land tax acting in such respective division or place, for the time being, and in succession, as records of and belonging to them the said commissioners, for their use and inspection; and shall be placed and deposited with, and remain in the custody, keeping, and possession of them the said commissioners, or their respective clerks for the time being, or of such other person as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall, from time to time, at their meetings, order, direct, or appoint.

Property of publick books and papers relating to the land tax.

vested in commissioners;

and the said books, &c. to remain, as records, in their custody.

XXI. *And whereas the inhabitants of many parishes or places have frequently suffered by the frauds and insolvency of their collectors, by being subjected to re assessments for monies undeczzled by them;* be it enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That such persons as shall be nominated as before directed to be collectors, shall, if required so to do, give good and sufficient security to any three or more of the commissioners appointed for carrying this act into execution, equal to the amount of the whole rate to be collected in each district, for their duly paying to the receiver-general such monies, assessed as aforesaid, as

Collectors to give security to the amount of the rate to be collected by them.

ſhall come to their hands; which ſecurity the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to take; and on failure of the perſons ſo named to be collectors, as before directed, giving ſuch ſecurity, if required, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall be at liberty, and are hereby authoriſed to appoint any other two or more ſufficient perſons, who can give ſuch ſecurity as aforeſaid, reſiding within the limits and bounds of the pariſhes, townſhips, conſtablewicks, and places, where they ſhall be chargeable, to be collectors of the monies to be raiſed by this act. Provided always, That if no perſons can be found within the ſeveral pariſhes, townſhips, conſtablewicks, or places reſpectively, who are willing or able to give ſuch ſecurity, then, and in ſuch caſe, the perſons who were firſt named by the commiſſioners as before directed, ſhall be collectors of the monies aſſeſſed and charged under this act.

Hopſital at
Eaſt Stone-
houſe to be
aſſeſſed alſo
within the
town of
Plymouth.

LXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers of his Majeſty's hoſpital for ſick and hurt ſeamen in the pariſh of *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, near *Plymouth*, ſhall be aſſeſſed upon this act for their ſalaries, and other profits of their places, within the town and borough of *Plymouth*, where the ſalaries of the ſaid officers, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-nine, were aſſeſſed, and not elſewhere; ſo as the full proportion which was aſſeſſed upon the ſaid town and borough of *Plymouth*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-nine, be again aſſeſſed thereon by virtue of this act; and ſo as the ſaid pariſh of *Eaſt Stonehouſe* be not charged with a greater proportion in reſpect of the ſaid ſalaries and profits than they were in the ſaid year; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

ſol. to be paid
out of the ſum
aſſeſſed on the
ſaid officers,
in aid of the
aſſeſſment on
Eaſt Stone-
houſe

LXXI. Provided always, That out of the ſum to be aſſeſſed on the officers of the ſaid hoſpital for ſick and hurt ſeamen, there ſhall be paid to the collectors of the land tax for the pariſh of *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, the ſum of twenty pounds; to be applied in aid of the aſſeſſment to be laid upon the ſaid pariſh by virtue of this act.

C A P. IV.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and peiry, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one.

C A P. V.

An act for extending the provisions of three acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth years of his present Majesty's reign, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to prizes taken from the states general of the United Provinces; for declaring what goods shall be deemed military or ship stores; for regulating the sale of, and ascertaining the duties upon East India goods condemned as prize in the port of London; for permitting the purchasers of prize goods condemned abroad to import such goods into this kingdom, under the like regulations and advantages as are granted by law to captors themselves; and for reducing the duties on foreign prize tobacco.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by order in council, dated the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the states general of the United Provinces: so that as well as his Majesty's fleet and ships, and also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the aforesaid states general, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's dominions: and whereas it is expedient that such of the several provisions of three acts of parliament, which are now in force; the one made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the relief of the captors of prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain prize goods in this kingdom; one other act, made in the nineteenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting relief to the captors of prizes, with respect to bringing and landing certain French prizes in this kingdom; and the other made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for extending the provisions of two acts, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, and in the last session of parliament, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to Spanish prize goods; and for repealing so much of the said last mentioned act as relates to the certificates for prize tea and East India goods exported from this kingdom to Ireland; for removal of East India goods, condemned as prize at any out-port, to London for sale, and of prize goods for exportation; and for reducing the duty on foreign prize tobacco; should be extended in like manner to all prize goods which have been or may be taken from the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the said states general, in pursuance of his Majesty's said order in council, subject nevertheless to such alterations and regulations as herein-after prescribed: may it therefore please your

Preamble.
Recital of his Majesty's order in council, Dec. 20, 1780.
Act 18 Geo. 3, c. 15.
19 Geo 3 c. 5,
and 20 Geo. 3, recited, c. 9.

o

Majesty

Such parts of
the recited
acts as are
now in force
extended to
Dutch prizes
taken ſince
Dec. 20, 1780.

Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited acts, made in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, and in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, and all the articles, clauſes, and proviſions therein which are now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act), ſhall extend, and be conſtrued to extend, to all prize goods and ſhips or veſſels which have been taken from the ſtates general of the *United Provinces*, or their ſubjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the ſaid ſtates general, ſince the twentieth day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, or which hereafter may be taken during the continuance of the preſent hoſtilities with the ſaid ſtates general, by any of his Majeſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or by any private or other ſhip or veſſel having commiſſion or other authority from the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, for that purpoſe.

What arti-
cles ſhall be
deemed mili-
tary and ſhip
ſtores.

II. *And whereas, by the herein-before recited act, made in the eighteenth year of his Majeſty's reign, it is, amongſt other things, provided, That no duties or cuſtoms whatſoever ſhall be demanded or taken for any prize goods conſiſting of any military or ſhip ſtores: and whereas doubts have ariſen what articles are and ought to be deemed military and ſhip ſtores; for remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral articles herein-after enumerated, and no other, ſhall be deemed and taken to be military and ſhip ſtores within the intent and meaning of the ſaid recited act; (that is to ſay), ſails, cordage, anchors and cables, maſts, yards, bowsprits, blocks, guns, gunpowder, ſhot, match, gun-carriages, cartridges, and other materials thereto belonging; and all timber and iron converted into and made fit for ſhip-building, or for any of the uſes and purpoſes aforeſaid; beef, pork, and butter, ſalted, biſcuit, ſmall beer, peaſe, and oatmeal, ſailors clothes, hammocks, bedding, and other apparatus and inſtruments of the ſurgeons; any cuſtom or uſage to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Regulations
relative to the
ſale of, and
payment of
the duties on
East India
goods con-
demned as
prize in the
port of *Lon-*
don.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all goods, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the *East Indies*, which have been taken as prize during the preſent hoſtilities, and brought by the captors into the port of *London*, and which now remain there unfold, and all ſuch *East India* goods as ſhall be brought into, and condemned as prize in the port of *London*, after the paſſing of this act, ſhall be publicly expoſed to ſale in the city of *London*, by the captors or their agents; and the duties due and payable thereon ſhall be computed and paid by the ſame rules, regulations, and reſtrictions, in all reſpects, as are preſcribed by the before-recited act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament for the like goods carried into any out-
port

port in this kingdom and there condemned, and afterwards brought to the port of *London* for ſale; any cuſtom or uſage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV: *And whereas it frequently happens that prizes are taken and carried into ports in foreign parts, and condemned in ſome court of admiralty within his Maſeſty's dominions out of this kingdom, and the captors may be under neceſſity of diſpoſing of the ſame there; now, to encourage the bringing ſuch prizes into this kingdom after condemnation and ſale,* be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,

That the purchaſers of ſuch prizes of the captors ſhall, upon importation thereof into this kingdom, have and be intitled to the ſame liberty of warehouſing ſuch goods, and ſuch goods ſhall in all other reſpects be ſubject and liable to the ſame duties, regulations, and reſtrictions, as they would be ſubject and liable to by law if the ſame had been imported by the captors, without being ſold abroad, ſubject nevertheless to the proviſo herein-after mentioned; any law, cuſtom, or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Purchaſers of prize goods condemned abroad may import them into this kingdom in the ſame manner as the captors themſelves :

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no prize goods ſo imported into this kingdom, after having been ſold abroad as aforeſaid, ſhall be intitled to any of the benefits or advantages intended by this act, unleſs the maſter, or perſon having the charge or command of the ſhip or veſſel importing the ſame, ſhall, at the time he makes his report at the cuſtom-houſe, deliver to the collector, or other proper officer of the cuſtoms at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the collector and comptroller, or other principal officer of the cuſtoms at the port or place where ſuch goods ſhall be laden on board his veſſel; or under the hand and ſeal of the governor or lieutenant governor, if there ſhall not be any ſuch officer of the cuſtoms there; or under the hand and ſeal of the *Britiſh* conſul, in caſe there ſhall not be any governor or lieutenant governor at ſuch port or place, certifying that ſuch goods have been bona fide taken and condemned as prize in one of his Maſeſty's courts of admiralty, or vice-admiralty, naming the place where, and the time when, ſuch goods were ſo condemned, and the name of the ſhip or veſſel or ſhips or veſſels by which they were captured; which certificate ſhall alſo deſcribe the ſpecies of ſuch goods, with the marks and numbers of the packages containing the ſame; and the maſter, or perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall alſo at the ſame time make oath, before ſuch collector or other proper officer of the cuſtoms at the port of importation, (which oath ſuch collector and other proper officer is and are hereby reſpectively authorized and empowered to adminiſter,) that the goods ſo imported in ſuch ſhip or veſſel are the ſame goods which are mentioned in ſuch certificate, and no other; and on failure of any of the particulars herein required, ſuch goods ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame duties, reſtrictions, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures,

Provided the maſter deliver a proper certificate to the officer at the port of importation, &c.

as they would be subject and liable to, if this act had not been made.

VI. *And whereas several parcels of tobacco of the growth or product of foreign plantations in America, which have been taken and condemned as prize in this kingdom since the present hostilities with France and Spain, were exported into foreign parts before the passing of the herein-before recited act of the last session of parliament, part of which tobacco has been returned for want of a market abroad, and is now remaining on board ships in this kingdom, and other part is still remaining abroad in foreign parts, and cannot be sold there: and whereas it is reasonable, for the encouragement of the captors, to permit such tobacco to be re-imported into this kingdom, and admitted to an entry here, upon payment of the same duties as tobacco of the growth, product, or manufacture of the British colonies or plantations in America; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, such tobacco which has been, or may be re-imported into this kingdom, shall be liable to pay the same duties, and shall be subject, in all other respects, to the same securities, rules, regulations, and restrictions, as such tobacco is and would have been liable to by the before-recited act made in the last session of parliament, in case the same had been taken and condemned since the passing of that act;*

Foreign prize tobacco exported before the passing of the recited act of last session, may be re-imported on payment of the same duties, &c as tobacco taken since the passing of that act;

VII. Provided always, That the person importing or returning such tobacco into this kingdom, shall, at the time of entering such tobacco, prove, to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the customs, that such tobacco so returned is the identical tobacco that was condemned in this kingdom and exported from hence; referring to the time of such condemnation, and the time of exportation, with the name of the ship and master in which it was so exported.

C A P. VI.

An act for further continuing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for allowing the importation of fine organized Italian thown silk in any ships or vessels, for a limited time. Continued till the twenty fifth of March, 1782.

C A P. VII.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia.

Preamble.
Recital of 19
Geo. 3, c. 76.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia, it is enacted, that volunteer companies may be raised and added to any regiment or battalion of militia, in the manner therein directed; and many such companies have already been raised and added, in pursuance of the said act; but it is not expedient that any more such companies should be raised at present; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons,

mons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no more such volunteer companies shall be raised or added to any regiment or battalion of militia for any county or riding, under and by virtue of the said act, until his Majesty shall be pleased to authorise the same by proclamation or order in council; and that from and after the issuing of such proclamation, the said recited act shall be in full force and effect during the present hostilities; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No more volunteer companies to be raised by virtue of the said act, until authorised by proclamation, &c.

II. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect any such volunteer companies as have been already raised and added to any regiment or battalion of militia by virtue of the said act; but that, with respect to such last-mentioned volunteer companies, the said act shall remain in full force and effect.

Not to affect volunteer companies already raised.

C A P. VIII.

An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

C A P. IX.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

C A P. X.

An act for making compensation to the proprietors of certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of Kent and Essex, purchased in pursuance of two several acts of parliament, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Sheerness and Chatham; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort; certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, were vested in the right honourable sir Fletcher Norton knight, and other persons therein mentioned, and their heirs; in trust nevertheless for such person and persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, as at or immediately before the time of making the said act, were the several and respective owners and proprietors thereof, according to their several estates and interests therein at the same time, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, until such estates and interests should be respectively adjudged and determined, or possession thereof taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance, or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, (which they were thereby empowered to do whenever it should be found necessary for his Majesty's service), and the several sum or sums of money, and interest for the

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. 3, c. 38.

the same, after the rate of five pounds per centum for one year, for the gross sum that should be assessed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form therein mentioned, should be paid: and it was by the said act also enacted, That, immediately after payment should be made of the sum and sums of money to be ascertained, in manner therein mentioned, as the value of the rights and interests of all persons possessed of, or interested in, such messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, unto the owners or proprietors thereof respectively, the said trustees should be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the premises so paid for, to and for the use of his Majesty, and his heirs and successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all right, title, claim, and demand whatsoever, that could or might be made by any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil: and whereas his Majesty, by virtue of the said act of parliament, issued his commission, by letters patent, under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the twenty-sixth day of August now last past, authorising and empowering certain persons therein named, or any five or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all powers, directions, authorities, matters, and things, in the said act contained, which by the said act such commissioners are authorised and required to do, perform, and execute: and whereas, by virtue of the said commission, and in pursuance of the said act of parliament, five or more of the commissioners in the said commission named, on the thirteenth day of November last, did meet, pursuant to notice thereof in writing duly given and fixed up, and also published in the London Gazette, twenty days and more before such meeting, in such manner as in and by the said act of parliament was directed, at the town-hall in the city of Rochester; and did then and there adjourn to the fourth day of December now last; on which day, and afterwards from day to day, until the eighth day of the said month of December, they proceeded, by and upon the inspection and examination of deeds, writings, and records, and otherwise, to enquire and ascertain who were the owners and proprietors of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, mentioned in the said act, and situate at Sheerness and Gravesend aforesaid, and the particular estate and interest of each of such persons therein; and such commissioners at the same time proceeded, by and upon the inquest of twelve or more good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the said county of Kent, impanelled, summoned, and returned, by Robert Burrow esquire, Sheriff of the said county, to take the inquest, (and before which jurors witnesses were examined), to enquire and ascertain the true and real value of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said act mentioned to be situate at Sheerness and at Gravesend, and of every part and parcel thereof, and the true and real value of the particular estate and interest of each person entitled unto or interested in the same respectively, and five or more of the said commissioners did afterwards meet pursuant to adjournment, and did make their determination and decree, pursuant to the said recited act, with regard to the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate at Sheerness and Gravesend; and thereby they determined and decreed, that the true

His Majesty, by virtue of the said act, appointed certain persons commissioners;

who on Nov. 13. met in the town-hall of Rochester.

Their proceedings there.

and

and real value of the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, at Sheerness and Gravelend, including some small sums for the value of some seed sown, and some gardening stock growing on some small parts of such lands at Gravelend, is thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two pounds, and seventeen shillings: and whereas five or more of the commissioners, named in the said commission under the great seal of Great Britain, did on the twenty-seventh day of the said month of November last, meet at the White Hart inn in the town of Romford, in the county of Essex, pursuant to notice thereof in writing given and fixed up, and also published in the London Gazette, twenty days and more before such meeting, in such manner as directed by the said recited act of parliament; and such commissioners did then and there, in such like manner as aforesaid, enquire who were the owners and proprietors of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, mentioned in the said act, situate near Tilbury Fort, in the said county, and the particular estate and interest of each of such persons therein; and such commissioners at the same time proceeded, by and upon the inquest of twelve or more good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the county of Essex, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by Henry Hinde Pelly esquire, sheriff of the said county, to take the inquest, and before which jury witnesses were examined, to enquire and ascertain the true and real value of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said act mentioned to be situate near Tilbury Fort, and the true and real value of the particular estate and interest of each person intitled unto or interested in the same respectively; and it thereupon appearing, that two persons, as tenants of other lands adjoining, would sustain damage by the taking of the lands, mentioned in the said recited act of parliament to be situate near Tilbury Fort, for the purposes of the said act of parliament, the said commissioners then and there also proceeded, by the inquest of the said jurors, on examination of witnesses before them, to inquire and ascertain what damage such tenants of adjoining lands would sustain thereby; and five or more of the said commissioners did afterwards meet, pursuant to adjournment, and did make their determination and decree, pursuant to the said recited act, with regard to the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate near Tilbury Fort; and they thereby determined and decreed, that the true and real value of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said act mentioned to be situate near Tilbury Fort, including the value or amount of the damage sustained by two tenants of adjoining lands as aforesaid, is one hundred and forty-eight pounds, and eighteen shillings; and they thereby certified, that such lands and tenements were first made use of for the purposes in the said act mentioned at Midsummer, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight: and whereas, by another act of parliament, also passed in the twentieth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's dock, ships, and stores, at Chatham; certain other messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, were vested in the said sir Fletcher Norton, and several other persons therein mentioned, and their heirs, upon the like trusts as are herein-before mentioned:

Commissioners, on Nov. 27, met at Romford.

Their proceedings there.

Other com-
missioners ap-
pointed on
Aug. 26;

who met in
the town-
hall of Rochef-
ter.

Their pro-
ceedings
there.

The ſeveral
ſums decreed
by the com-
miſſioners to
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and whereas one other commiſſion, under the great ſeal of Great Britain, was, in purſuance of ſuch laſt-recited act of parliament, ſuſſed, bearing date the aforeſaid twenty-fixth day of Auguſt laſt, authoriſing and impowering certain perſons therein named, or any five or more of them, to put the ſaid laſt-mentioned act in execution, and giving to them, or any five or more of them, power to do, perform, and execute, all powers, directions, authorities, matters, and things, in the ſaid laſt-recited act contained, which by the ſaid act ſuch commiſſioners were authoriſed and required to do, perform, and execute: and whereas, by virtue of the ſaid laſt-mentioned commiſſion, and in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned act of parliament, five or more of the commiſſioners named in ſuch laſt-mentioned commiſſion did, on the aforeſaid thirteenth day of November, meet at the town-hall of the city of Rochefter, purſuant to notice thereof in writing, duly given and fixed up, and alſo publiſhed in the London Gazette, twenty days and more before ſuch meeting, in ſuch manner as was in and by the ſaid laſt-recited act of parliament directed, and did then and there adjourn to the fourth day of December now laſt paſt; on which day, and afterwards from day to day, until the eighth day of the ſaid month of December, they proceeded, by and upon the inſpection and examination of deeds, writings, and records, and otherwiſe, to enquire and aſcertain who were the owners and proprietors of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, mentioned in the ſaid act, and ſituate in the pariſhes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, in the ſaid county of Kent, and the particular eſtate and intereſt of each of ſuch perſons therein reſpectively; and ſuch commiſſioners at the ſame time proceeded, by and upon the inqueſt of twelve or more good and lawful men, qualified to ſerve upon juries at the aſſizes for the county of Kent, impanelled, ſummoned, and returned, by the aforeſaid ſheriff of that county, to take the inqueſt, (and before which jurors witneſſes were examined), to inquire into and aſcertain the true and real value of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the ſaid act mentioned, and of every part thereof; and the true and real value of the particular eſtate and intereſt of each perſon intitled unto or intereſted in the ſame reſpectively: and whereas five or more of the ſaid laſt-mentioned commiſſioners did afterwards meet purſuant to adjournment, and did make their determination and decree purſuant to the ſaid laſt-recited act; and thereby they determined and decreed, that the true and real value of the ſaid meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſituate in the ſaid pariſhes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, including the value of ſome ſeeds ſown, and gardening ſtock on ſome particulars of ſuch lands, is twenty thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy one pounds, twelve ſhillings, and ſixpence: and whereas all the ſums ſo aſſeſſed and adjudged and decreed by the ſaid commiſſioners to be paid as aforeſaid, amount together to the ſum of thirty-four thouſand two hundred and ſeventy-three pounds, ſeven ſhillings, and ſixpence, excluſive of the intereſt by each of the ſaid recited acts of parliament directed to be paid; but no provision hath yet been made for payment of the ſaid money, or any part thereof: now, for making compenſation to the ſeveral owners and proprietors of ſuch ſeveral meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, other than thoſe in the counties

counties of Devon and Cornwall, and to the persons who have or will sustain damage, as mentioned in the said determinations or decrees; and for the more effectual carrying the said several recited acts of parliament into execution with respect to all the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, other than and except those situate in the said counties of Cornwall and Devon, near Plymouth; may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That out of all or any the aids or supplies granted or to be granted to his Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall and may be issued and applied the aforesaid sum of thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-three pounds, seven shillings, and sixpence, with interest as herein-after is mentioned, for the purpose of making reasonable and just compensation and satisfaction to all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil, who, at the time of making the said respective determinations or decrees, were the several and respective owners and proprietors of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said several recited acts mentioned, and not situate in the said counties of Devon and Cornwall, according to their several and respective estates and interests therein, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, as ascertained as aforesaid; and to the persons who have sustained or will sustain damage by taking such lands for the purposes of such respective acts, as mentioned in the said several and respective determinations or decrees.

The said sum to be paid out of any supplies granted for 1781.

II. And to the intent that all and singular the proprietors aforesaid may be paid for such their respective estates and interests, and that the persons so sustaining damage may be paid for such damage all and every such sum and sums of money as they have been adjudged and determined, by the said commissioners, to be respectively intitled unto, together with interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* from the respective times following; that is to say, with respect to the said lands in the county of *Essex*, from *Midsummer-day*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, (when the same appear, by the judgement and decree of the said commissioners, to have been first made use of for the purposes in the said act mentioned); and with respect to the other messuages and lands, from such time as possession thereof shall be taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordinance, or the engineers by their direction, to such time as herein-after mentioned; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the surveyor-general of the ordinance for the time being, and he is hereby required to make out and allow one or more bill or bills, to the respective persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, for such sum and sums of money as is or are to them respectively adjudged by the said several and

Surveyor-general of the ordinance to make out bills to the respective persons for the sums adjudged to them, with interest for the same.

Particulars to be expressed in the said bills.

Debentures to be prepared by the clerk of the ordinance, and paid by the treasurer.

The several sums to be paid according to the decrees of the commissioners.

The sums decreed to certain corporations shall be paid to such persons as they shall authorise to receive the same.

Directions for the said corporations in the disposal of the money decreed to them.

respective determinations or decrees of the said commissioners, together with interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from such respective times as aforesaid, to the sixteenth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; which bill or bills so made shall express the respective lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or other interest or damage for which such bill or bills shall be made out, together with the name of the person or persons, body politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil; and the respective sum and sums of money he, she, or they, is or are to receive; and thereupon one or more debenture or debentures shall be prepared, for such several and respective sums as aforesaid, by the clerk of the ordinance for the time being, and signed by three or more of the principal officers of the ordinance for the time being; which debenture or debentures is and are hereby required to be paid by the treasurer of the ordinance for the time being, who shall take acquittances from the parties indorsed thereon: and, in order to obviate any doubt as to any person or persons, body politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, who shall be intitled unto or interested in any such money, having notice that such money shall be ready to be paid, the principal officers of his Majesty's ordinance shall cause notice thereof to be published in the *London Gazette*.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sums which shall, in and by such debentures, be payable to persons to whom it is, by the said recited decrees of the commissioners, determined or decreed that the money thereby determined to belong to them should be absolutely paid to them, shall be paid to such persons accordingly.

IV. *And whereas, by the said decree or determination of the commissioners, with regard to the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the parishes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, it was and is decreed, That certain sums of money should be paid to the three following corporations; (that is to say), the mayor and citizens of the city of Rochester, the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Christ and Blessed Virgin Mary of Rochester, and the brethren of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, in or near the said city of Rochester, as a compensation for their respective estates and interests in such particulars of the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said parishes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, as are for such purpose mentioned in such decree; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sums which shall, by the debentures to be made out as aforesaid, be payable to the said several corporations respectively, shall be paid to such person or persons as shall be, by such several and respective corporations, by writing under their common seals, authorised or impowered to receive the same, whose receipt shall be a sufficient discharge for the same: and that it shall and may be lawful to and for each of the said three several corporations, as soon as conveniently may be after they shall have respectively received such respective sums of money, to lay out such parts thereof*

as shall be paid for principal money, or any part of such principal money, either together or in parcels, in the purchase of messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, in fee-simple; to be conveyed to, or to and for the use of, the said respective corporations and their respective successors, for such estate and estates, and to and for, and upon and subject to such uses, trusts, limitations, and purposes, as the lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, for or in respect whereof such money shall be paid as aforesaid, were vested in such respective corporations immediately before the passing of the said last-recited act of parliament; and to accept conveyances of the messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, so to be purchased, and from time to time to hold and enjoy the same according to such conveyances, without any licence or authority other than and besides this present act; any statute of mortmain, or other law to the contrary notwithstanding: and in the mean time, and until such purchase or purchases shall be made, to lay out such principal money at interest in some of the government securities; and the interest arising from such securities shall be paid to such person or persons respectively as would have been intitled to the rents and profits of such messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

V. And whereas it was and is, in and by the said several decrees of the commissioners, determined and decreed, that several sums of money therein for such purpose mentioned, as being the value of several particulars therein mentioned of the said messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, or of the estates and interests of particular persons therein, should, on account of the particular estates or interests of such persons in such messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, be paid to some proper person or persons, on certain trusts, and for certain purposes therein mentioned; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the money to be, by such debentures as aforesaid, made payable for or in respect of all and every the sum and sums of money which are by the said decrees, or either of them, decreed or determined to be paid to any trustee or trustees, shall be paid, by the treasurer of the ordnance for the time being, into the hands of the deputy king's remembrancer of his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Windsor* for the time being, for the uses, intents, and purposes herein-after mentioned; and such deputy remembrancer is hereby authorized, empowered, and required, to receive the same, and to give a sufficient and effectual discharge for the same; and the said deputy remembrancer shall, upon the receipt of each of the several sums so to be paid in for the use and benefit of each of the said owners and proprietors respectively, sign a certificate to the barons of the said court of exchequer, under his hand, purporting and signifying that every such sum was received by and paid to him, in pursuance of this act, for the use and benefit of such owner or proprietor respectively, and who in such certifi-

All money decreed to be paid to trustees, shall be paid to the deputy King's remembrancer of the court of exchequer;

who shall sign a certificate to the barons of the exchequer acknowledging the receipt thereof, &c.

cate ſhall be named and deſcribed ; and which certificate ſhall be filed in the ſaid court of exchequer, and a true copy thereof, ſigned by the ſaid deputy of the King's remembrancer, ſhall and may be read and allowed as evidence for the purpoſes herein-after mentioned.

Deputy remembrancer to pay ſuch money received by him into the bank.

Barons of the exchequer to make ſuch orders as they ſhall think reaſonable for payment, &c. of the money ſo received by the deputy remembrancer.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid deputy remembrancer for the time being, upon receipt of any ſuch ſum or ſums of money hereby directed and appointed to be paid to him as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the ſame into the bank of *England*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the barons of his Maſteſty's court of exchequer at *Wiſtmiſter* of the degree of the coif for the time being, or any two or more of them, ſhall be, and are hereby authorized and impowered, in a ſummary way, upon motion or by petition, for and on the behalf of any perſon or perſons intereſted in, or intitled to, the benefit of the money ſo to be paid to, and received by, the ſaid deputy remembrancer, or the intereſt or produce thereof ; and upon reading the certificate directed to be ſigned by the ſaid deputy remembrancer concerning the ſame, as aforeſaid, and receiving ſuch further ſatisfaction as they ſhall think neceſſary, to make and pronounce ſuch orders and directions as they ſhall think juſt and reaſonable, for paying the ſaid money, and every or any part or parts thereof ; or for placing out ſuch part thereof as ſhall be principal in the publick funds, or upon government or real ſecurities, and for calling in, diſpoſing of, and placing out, the ſame again, in or upon ſuch new or other funds or ſecurities as aforeſaid, and for payment of the dividends, intereſt, or produce thereof, to the ſeveral and reſpective perſons intitled to receive the ſame ; or for laying out the ſaid principal ſums, or any part thereof, in the purchaſe of other meſſuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to be conveyed and ſettled to, for, and upon the ſame uſes, truſts, intents, and purpoſes, as the former eſtates were ſettled at the time of making the ſaid reſpective decrees, or as near as the ſame can be done ; or for and concerning the receiving, iſſuing, paying, applying, and diſpoſing of the ſaid money, for the benefit of the perſon and perſons intitled to, or intereſted in, the ſame reſpectively, by virtue of and according to the tenor and purport of the ſaid recited acts, and this preſent act ; and for appointing a proper perſon or perſons to be trustee or truſtees for all or any of ſuch purpoſes ; and that ſuch money ſhall be from time to time paid, by the ſaid deputy remembrancer, according to the orders to be ſo from time to time made ; and the rector of the pariſh of *Milton* next *Graveſend*, and the vicar of the pariſh of *Saint Margaret* next *Chatham*, and the perpetual curate of the pariſh of *Chatham*, and their ſucceſſors for the time being, and the objects of, or the managers for, the charitable institution, in one of the ſaid decrees or determinations deſcribed by the name of *Chatham Chſſ*, for the time being, ſhall from time to time, for ever, have, receive, and be intitled to, the yearly income of the money in

The rector of *Milton*, and the vicar of *Saint Margaret*, &c. to have the yearly income of the money decreed to them reſpectively.

and

and by the said decrees or determinations respectively decreed or determined to be the value of the tithes, lands, and hereditaments, belonging to them respectively, and the yearly income of the messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, which shall be purchased with such money respectively, in like manner as they could or might have received or been intitled unto the tithes, lands, and hereditaments, in satisfaction for which such respective sums of money are decreed or determined to be paid, without any license or authority other than and besides this present act; any statute of mortmain, or other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas the said commissioners, in and by their aforesaid decree with respect to the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate at or near Gravesend, certified, that it appeared to be doubtful to them, on the construction of an indenture dated the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, therein mentioned and set forth, whether Elizabeth Gordon, therein named, was intitled unto the piece of land and wharf and bridge, therein for that purpose mentioned, for her life, unaffected by such indenture; or whether William Offley, Thomas Pattinson, and Thomas Lloyd, therein named, are not intitled thereto during her life, on the trusts declared by such indenture; and therefore the said commissioners decreed, that the sum of two hundred and forty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight-pence, determined by them to be the value of the said Elizabeth Gordon's estate for life in such particulars, should be in some manner preserved and taken care of, until it should, in some proper manner, be determined whether the same ought to be paid unto the said Elizabeth Gordon, for her own use, or whether the same ought to be paid unto the said William Offley, Thomas Pattinson, and Thomas Lloyd, on the trusts declared by the said indenture, dated the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; and that the same ought on such determination to be paid agreeable thereto: be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such sum of two hundred and forty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight-pence, and the interest thereof, if any shall be payable thereon, shall and may be also paid, by the treasurer of the ordnance for the time being, into the hands of the said deputy remembrancer of the court of exchequer, who shall accordingly receive the same, and whose receipt shall be a sufficient and effectual discharge for the same, as aforesaid; and the said deputy remembrancer shall certify his receipt of such money in manner aforesaid, and such his certificate shall be read as evidence as aforesaid; and the said deputy remembrancer shall pay the same into the bank of England, in like manner as aforesaid.

Preamble, reciting that the commissioners were doubtful whether a certain piece of land, &c. belonged to Elizabeth Gordon during her life.

The sum of 243l. 6s. 8d. being the value of the said Elizabeth Gordon's estate for life in the said land, &c. to be paid to the deputy remembrancer, &c.

IX. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall affect the interest either of the said Elizabeth Gordon, or of the said William Offley, Thomas Pattinson, and Thomas Lloyd, to the said sum of two hundred and forty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight-pence, in the said decree mentioned, or the interest, if any, which shall be due in respect thereof: but that the same

The interests of the said Elizabeth Gordon, and the other claimants, preserved.

shall, when paid to the said deputy remembrancer as aforesaid, be laid out by him, by the directions of the barons of the exchequer, or any two of them, in like manner as the monies herein-before mentioned are directed to be laid out, until the right of the parties thereto shall be determined; and upon such determination the said deputy remembrancer shall, and he is hereby required to transfer, assign, and pay such monies according to such determination.

Upon the death or removal of the king's remembrancer, all mortgages, &c. vested in him by this act shall vest in his successor, &c.

X. And be it further enacted and declared, That, upon the death or removal of the present or any future deputy of the king's remembrancer of the said court of exchequer, all mortgages, stocks, and securities, vested in him by virtue of this act, shall vest in the succeeding deputy of the king's remembrancer for the time being, subject to the trusts and for the purposes herein-before mentioned, without any assignment or transfer; and all monies paid into the bank in pursuance of this act, or remaining in the hands of the present or any future deputy of the king's remembrancer at the time of his death or removal, and not vested in the funds, or placed out on securities, as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding deputy remembrancer for the time being.

If the king's remembrancer shall hereafter execute his office in person, then the trusts and powers hereby vested in the deputy shall vest in the said remembrancer.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if, on the death or removal of the present or any future deputy of the king's remembrancer of the said court of exchequer, the king's remembrancer shall execute the said office in person, then and in such case the several trusts, powers, and authorities, in and by this present act vested in the said deputy of the king's remembrancer, and his successors, shall, during such time as no deputy of the king's remembrancer shall be appointed, vest in, and be executed by, the said king's remembrancer of the said court of exchequer for the time being.

Method of procedure where the proper person shall neglect to take any debenture till after April 16, 1781.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, who by law are capable of receiving such debenture as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to take the same before or on the sixteenth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, then and in such case if shall and may be lawful for the clerk of the ordinance for the time being, to deposit the same with the clerk of the peace of the county where the messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, in respect whereof such debenture or debentures shall be made out, shall he, and to take his acquittance or acquittances for the same, which such clerk of the peace is hereby required to give without any fee or reward, and which shall be taken and deemed to be valid; and such messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, of such person or persons respectively so neglecting or refusing to take such debenture or debentures, shall from thenceforth be vested to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, as if such debentures, or the money payable thereby had been received by the parties entitled thereto, and the money thereon due had been fully satisfied and paid; and such clerk of the peace shall and may afterwards deliver

deliver the ſame to the party or parties who ſhall appear to be intitled thereto, on being fully paid all ſuch reaſonable charges and expences (if any) as he ſhall or may ſuſtain or be put unto relating thereto.

XIII. And whereas, by means of ſome inaccuracy in the deſcription, in the ſaid two recited acts of parliament, of the exact quantity, abutments, and other deſcriptions of the ſeveral meſſuages and parcels of lands in the counties of Kent and Eſſex therein mentioned to be intended to be purchaſed and taken for the uſe of his Maſteſty, ſome doubt may poſſibly ariſe, whether every particular of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, which are deſcribed in the ſaid commiſſioners decrees, and valued by the ſaid reſpective juries, are to be taken and paid for by his Maſteſty, appears by the ſaid recited acts to have been intended to have been comprized in the ſaid acts of parliament reſpectively; and alſo whether there are not ſome ſmall particulars in the ſaid counties of Kent and Eſſex, comprized, or appearing to have been intended to be comprized, in the ſaid acts, or one of them, which are not deſcribed in the ſaid commiſſioners decrees, nor have been valued by the ſaid reſpective juries as to be taken and paid for by his Maſteſty; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, in order to prevent any inconvenience which may ariſe by means of any ſuch doubt, That all and every the particulars of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, which have been, in and by the ſaid recited decrees, or any of them, or the verdicts therein reſpectively mentioned, valued as to be taken and paid for by his Maſteſty, and all appurtenances thereof, for the purpoſes in the ſaid acts, ſhall, from and immediately after ſuch time as the value thereof ſhall be paid by the officers of the ordinance, as aforeſaid, be, and the ſame are hereby veſted in his Maſteſty, to the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, unalienable, as mentioned in the ſaid recited acts with regard to the particulars comprized therein, with reſpect to the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, in the ſaid counties of Kent and Eſſex, notwithstanding any inaccuracy in the deſcription thereof in the ſaid recited acts of parliament, or either of them; and that all and every the particulars of the meſſuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the ſaid counties of Kent and Eſſex, or either of them, comprized, in the ſaid recited acts of parliament, or either of them, which (if any) are not valued in or by the ſaid recited verdicts and decrees therein mentioned, or one of them, ſhall, from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, and for ever thereafter, be, remain, and continue, veſted in ſuch perſons or perſon, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil, and to, for, upon, under, and ſubject to, ſuch uſes, truſts, intents, purpoſes, conditions, and reſtrictions, as the ſame would have been if the ſaid recited acts, or either of them, had not been made; any thing herein, or in the ſaid acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding.

All meſſuages lands, &c. which have been valued to be taken for his Maſteſty, ſhall, immediately after the officers of the ordinance have paid for the ſame, be veſted in his Maſteſty;

and all thoſe comprized in the recited acts, which are not valued, ſhall, from the paſſing of this act, remain veſted in the former proprietors thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any action or ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing

Limitation of actions.
done

General issue.

done in pursuance of the aforesaid recited acts, or any thing to be done in pursuance of this act, every such action and suit shall be commenced within six calendar months next after the cause of such action or suit shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and the defendant or defendants in all such actions and suits may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of the said acts, or one of them, or in pursuance of this act: and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such action or suit shall not be commenced within the time before limited, then, and in either of such cases, the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if a verdict shall be found for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a discontinuance after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon any demurrer, judgement shall be given for the defendant or defendants; in each of the cases aforesaid the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same as any defendant or defendants hath or have for recovering costs in other cases by law.

Treble costs.

C A P. XI.

An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels.

Preamble.

FOR the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, until the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and no longer, (except in respect to such merchant ships, and other trading ships or vessels, which shall be on their voyage before the said twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, who shall be, and are hereby allowed the liberty and benefit of returning home navigated in the manner as herein-after is provided), it shall and may be lawful for any merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, to be navigated by foreign seamen or mariners, not being natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the colonies or plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty's natural or naturalized subjects, so as the number of such foreign seamen or mariners do not exceed three-fourths of the mariners at any one time employed to navigate such merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, and that one-fourth at least of the mariners or seamen so employed, be at all times natives, or his Majesty's naturalized subjects of *Great Britain*, (sudden death, and hazard and casualties of war, and the seas, saved and excepted), one act of parliament, made in the

From the passing of this act till March 25, 1782, merchant ships, &c. may be navigated by three-fourths foreign seamen.

the twelfth year of the reign of his late majeſty King *Charles the Second*, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and encreaſing of ſhipping and navigation*, or any other ſtatute or law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to take away or reſtrain the effect of any ſuch royal proclamation, as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, are impowered to make by virtue of an act, paſſed in the thirteenth year of his late Majeſty's reign, intituled, *An act for the better ſupply of mariners and ſeamen to ſerve in his Majeſty's ſhips of war; and on board merchant ſhips and other trading ſhips, and privateers.* This act not to reſtrain any royal proclamation to be made purſuant to an act 13 Geo. 2.

C A P. XII.

An act to continue the duty of one farthing per chaldre on coals, granted by an act of the twenty-third year of the reign of King George the Second, for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the piers and harbour of Whitby, in the county of York, continued for thirty-one years.

C A P. XIII.

An act for rendering effectual an act, made in the eighteenth year of his preſent Majeſty, for the better relief and employment of the poor within the hundred of Stow, in the county of Suffolk.

C A P. XIV.

An act for raiſing a certain ſum by way of annuities, and a lottery; and for conſolidating certain annuities, which were made one joint ſtock by an act made in the ſecond year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, with certain annuities conſolidated by ſeveral acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty ſixth years of the reign of King George the Second, and in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty.

Preamble. 12,000,000l. to be raiſed by annuities, and 480,000l. by a lottery. Contributors to the ſum of 12,000,000l. to be intitled to certain annuities; viz. 100l. at 3 per cent. 50l. the like, and 25l. at 4l. per cent. for each 100l. which ſhall be charged upon the ſinking fund. Contributors ſhall be intitled to one quarter's annuity at 4 per cent from Jan. 5, to Apr 5, 1781; and from that time ſhall be paid half yearly. Every contributor of 1000l. ſhall, upon payment of 40l. more, be intitled to four lottery tickets. A recital that books have been opened at the bank, and deposits made, purſuant to a reſolution of the houſe of commons. All perſons who have made deposits, purſuant to the aforeſaid reſolution, are required to pay the remainder of their ſubſcriptions at certain times ſpecified. Subſcribers to the annuities to be allowed intereſt for all monies paid in advance. Subſcribers to the lottery, on paying in the whole of their ſubſcriptions, ſhall receive tickets to the amount thereof. Subſcribers to the 12,000,000l. intitled to annuities of 3l. per cent.; for every 100l. as aforeſaid; and alſo to an annuity of 4l. per cent.; both payable half-yearly. Annuities to be payable and transferable at the bank of England, &c. Caſhier of the bank to give receipts to contributors for money received; which ſhall be aſſignable. Caſhier to give ſecurity, to the good liking of the commiſſioners of the treaſury; and to pay all monies received into the exchequer. Commiſſioners of the treaſury impowered to apply the money paid in by the caſhier, to ſuch ſervices as ſhall have been voted by the houſe of commons. A book to be provided in the accountant-general's office, of the bank in which contributors names ſhall be entered, &c. After contributors ſhall have paid their ſubſcriptions, they will be intitled to receive the annuities granted by this act; tax-free.

free. Subſcriptions paid in part, and not completed, forfeited to the publick. As ſoon as contributors have completed their payments, the ſums ſubſcribed ſhall, be placed to their credit, in the books of the bank. Annuities charged on the ſinking fund. Governor, &c. of the bank to appoint a chief caſhier, and accountant-general. Monies to be iſſued at the exchequer to the chief caſhier, for payment of annuities created by this act. Accountant-general to examine receipts and payments. Annuities to be deemed perſonal eſtate. Books to be kept by the accountant-general, at the bank wherein ſhall be entered all transfers of ſums advanced on this act. Transfers to be ſigned by the parties or their attorneys lawfully authorized by writing under hand and ſeal, atteſted by two or more witneſſes, and to be accepted by underwriting the transfer. * Perſons poſſeſſed of ſtock may deviſe the ſame by will, &c. Commiſſioners of the treaſury impowered to defray the incidental expences attending the execution of this act. The 3 per cent. annuities granted by this act, ~~ſhall be added~~ to the 3 per cent. conſols. transferrable at the bank. The 4 per cent. annuities granted by this act, ſhall be added to the ſame fund as the 4 per cents. granted by the lottery act of laſt year. The bank to continue a company till redemption of the annuities. 480,000l. to be raiſed by a lottery; the prizes whereof to be paid out of any ſupplies granted this ſeſſion. Guardians, having the diſpoſal of infants money, may contribute to the loan, &c. Managers and directors of the lottery to be appointed by the treaſury. Lottery books to be provided with three columns of tickets as follows.

LOTTERY for the Year 1781.

Ticket.

The bearer of this ticket will be intitled to ſuch beneficial chance as ſhall belong thereto, in the lottery to be drawn in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ſiſt year of his Maſeſty's reign.

Managers to examine the books with the tickets, and deliver them to the caſhiers of the bank, taking a receipt for the ſame. Caſhiers to return the books, with the undiſpoſed tickets, with an account of monies paid in. Undiſpoſed tickets to be delivered into the exchequer. Tickets of the middle columns to be rolled up, and faſtened with thread or ſilk; and cut off indented into a box marked with the letter (A). Box to be locked up, and ſealed. Books to be prepared with two columns, on each of which 48,000 tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets. Two of 20,000l. each, two of 10,000l. three of 5,000l. eight of 2,000l. ſixteen of 1000l. thirty of 500l. one hundred of 100l. each, three hundred and ſixty of 50l. and fifteen thouſand five hundred of 20l. each, together with 500l. to each firſt drawn ticket of the firſt ſix days, 1,000l. to ditto the ſecond ſix days; 2,000l. to ditto the 15th and 17th days; 3,000l. to ditto the 18th and 20th days; and 1000l. to the laſt drawn. Tickets of the laſt-mentioned books to be rolled up and tied and put in the box (B). Publick notice to be given of putting the tickets into the boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on Nov. 15, 1781. Tickets to be drawn by an indifferent perſon, &c. 16,021 prizes, 31,979, blanks; and filed. To continue drawing from day to day (ſundays excepted). Number of the fortunate tickets, and the ſums to be printed. Diſputes to be adjusted by the managers. Penalty on forging tickets, &c. felony without benefit of clergy. Managers to proſecute offenders. Offenders, (not in priſon,) diſcovering perſons guilty, to receive a pardon, and 50l. reward. Proviſo, not to cauſe corruption of blood, loſs of dower, or diſheriſon of heirs. Managers to be ſworn.

The oath.

I A B. as a manager and director of the lottery to be drawn in purſuance of an act of parliament, made in the twenty-ſiſt year of his Maſeſty's reign, do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the truſt reſoſed in me; and that I will not uſe any indirecſt art or means, or permit or direct any perſon to uſe any indirecſt art or means, to obtain a prize or fortunate lot therein, for myſelf, or any other perſon whatſoever; and that I will do the utmoſt of my endeavour to prevent any undue or ſiniſter practice to be done by any perſon whatſoever; and that I will, to the beſt of my judgement, declare to whom any prize, lot, or ticket, of right does belong, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act.

To

To be adminiſtered by any two managers. Caſhier may receive the ſums ſubſcribed, before receiving the lottery book, giving a note for the ſame; which ſhall intitle the bearer to a ticket for every 10l. ſo paid. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their depoiſts with reſpect to the lottery; and the tickets for ſuch ſums to be delivered into the exchequer. Commiſſioners of the treaſury may reward the managers, &c. as they ſhall think fit. Sale of chances, &c. not to be for leſs than the whole time of drawing. No perſon to receive money for any chance or event relating to the drawing of any ticket, either as to the time, or whether fortunate or not, nor to publiſh propoſals for that purpoſe. Penalty 500l. Office-keepers, &c. ſelling ſhares in tickets of which they are not poſſeſſed, forfeit 500l. and to ſuffer 3 months imprisonment. After April 5, 1781, no perſon to keep a lottery-office without a licence. Each licence for every office to coſt 50l. and ſhall be granted under the hands and ſeals of two managers. Licence to let forth the name of the perſon taking out the ſame and the place, &c. and to continue in force for one year. Perſons keeping any office contrary to this act, to forfeit 100l. Produce of the duty on licences to be applied towards defraying the expences of the lottery. No perſons to ſell any ſhare of a ticket leſs than a ſixteenth, on penalty of 50l. Penalty on perſons promiſing to pay any money upon any chance relating to the drawing of the lottery, contrary to this act, 50l. No buſineſs to be tranſacted at any lottery-office between eight in the evening and eight the next morning; except on the evening of the day preceding the drawing. Two juſtices may ſummon offenders againſt this act, and, on proof of the offence, convict them in penalties, &c. If penalties are not immediately paid, they may be levied by diſtreſs. On failure of diſtreſs, offender to be committed. Any perſon forging a licence, ſhall forfeit 500l. &c. Commiſſioners of the treaſury to eſtabliſh an office in London, and to appoint a perſon to conduct the buſineſs thereof; with whom all tickets, before they are divided into ſhares or chances, ſhall be depoſited. All ſhares to be ſtamped by the officer, who ſhall give a receipt for every ticket depoſited with him. All tickets depoſited in the office, to remain there three days after drawing. The numbers of all tickets depoſited in the office to be entered in a book, with the names of the owners, and the number of ſhares into which they are divided. 2d. for each ſhare to be paid to the officer on depoſiting tickets in the office; who ſhall therewith pay all expences incident to the office. Penalty on ſelling any ſhare or chance of a ticket without a ſtamp, 50l. for each ſhare ſold. To be applied one third to the informer, and the remaining two thirds to the poor of the pariſh where the offence is committed. Penalty on forging or altering receipts, or uttering the ſame with a fraudulent intention, the ſame as for forging a licence. No perſon ſhall keep any office for the ſale of tickets, &c. in Oxford or Cambridge, on penalty of 20l. Offenders may be proſecuted in the vice-chancellor's court. Forfeitures may be levied by diſtreſs, &c. Proceedings not to be removed by *Certiorari*, until ſufficient ſurety is given to proſecute the ſame with eſſect, &c. This act not to prejudice the privileges and juriſdictions of the mayor, &c. of Oxford. Offences committed in Ireland againſt Britiſh acts for preventing unlawful lotteries, made puniſhable, in the ſame manner as if the offence was committed in this kingdom. Penalties may be ſued for in Dublin. The 480,000l. for the payment of the fortunate tickers, to be charged on any ſupplies granted this ſeſſion; and ſhall be paid to the proprietors, without any deduction, on March 1, 1782, &c. Managers to give notice of the times for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and ſigned, by the managers or a majority. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution monies, or for any receipts, &c. on penalty of 20l.

LXIV. *And whereas by an act, made in the ſecond year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, intituled, An act for raiſing by annuities, Recital of an in manner therein mentioned, the ſum of twelve millions, act 2 Geo. 3. to be charged on the ſinking fund; and for applying the ſurplus of certain duties on ſpirituous liquors, and alſo the monies*
ariſing

33. Geo. 2.
C. 12.

ariſing from the duties on ſpirituſous liquors granted by an act of this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſaid ſum of twelve millions was directed to be added to, and made one joint ſtock of transferrable annuities at the bank of England, with the ſum of eight millions two hundred and forty thouſand pounds, in four pounds per centum annuities, granted by an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Maſteſty King George the Second; and by another act made in the ſaid ſecond year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, were charged upon the ſinking fund, and together made one capital or joint ſtock of twenty millions two hundred and forty thouſand pounds, in annuities after the rate of four pounds per centum, and charged on the ſaid fund; which ſaid ſum of twenty millions two hundred and forty thouſand pounds, hath been ſince reduced to the ſum of eighteen millions nine hundred eighty-fix thouſand three hundred pounds, by the ſum of one million two hundred fifty-three thouſand ſeven hundred pounds having been ſubſcribed for annuities at three pounds per centum, (with certain advantages allowed the ſubſcribers), in purſuance of an act made in the tenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign; and the ſaid remaining unſubſcribed ſum of eighteen millions nine hundred eighty-fix thouſand three hundred pounds, in purſuance of the ſeveral acts of parliament granting the ſame, ſtand reduced to three pounds per centum per annum, from the fifth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one: and as it may be for the benefit and advantage of the proprietors of the ſaid annuities ſo reduced, to have the ſaid annuities added to ſundry other annuities, called Reduced Annuities, carrying an intereſt after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, payable at the bank of England, amounting to eighteen millions three hundred fifty-three thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three pounds, ſixteen ſhillings, and four-pence, remaining unredeemed of nineteen millions one hundred eighty-three thouſand three hundred and twenty-three pounds, ſixteen ſhillings, and four-pence, which were conſolidated and charged upon the ſinking fund, in purſuance of ſeveral acts of parliament of the twenty-fifth and twenty-fixth years of the reign of his late Maſteſty King George the Second, and the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſum of eighteen millions nine hundred eighty-fix thouſand three hundred pounds, remaining unſubſcribed of the aforeſaid annuities, granted after the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, and which, from the fifth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſtand reduced to three pounds per centum per annum, ſhall, with the conſent of the proprietors, from the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, be added to, and made one capital or joint ſtock of annuities, after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, with the aforeſaid capital of eighteen millions three hundred fifty-three thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three pounds, ſixteen ſhillings, and four-pence, and continue to be charged upon, and payable out of, the ſaid ſinking fund, and transferrable at the bank of England, at the ſame time and in the ſame manner as the ſaid annuities, amounting to eighteen millions three hundred

The 4 per cent. annuities which ſtand reduced to 3 per cent. from Jan. 5, 1781, ſhall, with the conſent of the proprietors, from April 1 be conſolidated with the old 3 per cents. reduced,

ded fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence, have been usually paid, payable and transferrable there, until redemption by parliament, in such manner, and upon such notice, as in the said several acts of parliament afore-mentioned with respect to the said annuities is directed, and with respect to the redemption of the same; and that all and every person and persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they shall become intitled by virtue of the said several acts of parliament, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities, consolidated by this act, amounting in the whole to the sum of thirty-seven millions three hundred forty thousand and seventy-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence.

Proprietors not declaring their dissent before March 20, 1781, shall be deemed to assent to such consolidation. Persons sued for acting in execution of this act, may plead the general issue, and recover treble costs.

C A P. XV.

An act for the encouragement of seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by order in council, dated the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order that general reprizals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects of the states general of the United Provinces; and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the states general of the United Provinces, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions; now, for the encouragement of the officers and seamen of his Majesty's ships of war, and the officers and seamen of all other British ships and vessels having commissions and letters of marque, and for inducing all British seamen who may be in any foreign service to return into this kingdom, and become serviceable to his Majesty; and for the more effectual securing and extending the trade of his Majesty's subjects; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, mariners, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, shall have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they have taken since the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or shall hereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against the states general of the United Provinces, after the same shall have been finally ad-

Preamble.

Reciting order in council 20 December, 1780, for reprizals on the United Provinces.

Prizes made by the King's ships, during the hostilities against the states general of the United Provinces, to be divided between the captors,

in the proportions by his Majesty already ordered, or to be here after ordered, by proclamation.

Prizes made by privateers to be divided between the owners and captors, according to private contract.

judged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's plantations in *America*, or elsewhere; to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty hath, by his proclamation of the twenty-seventh day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall think fit to order and direct by proclamation or proclamations hereafter to be issued for those purposes.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, arms, ammunition, stores of war, goods, and merchandizes whatsoever, with all their furniture, tackle, or apparel, taken or to be taken, during the continuance of hostilities against the states general of the *United Provinces*, by or with any private owner or owners, ship or vessel, according to any commission or letter of marque granted, or to be granted, as herein-after is set forth, by the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, or any three or more of them, or any person or persons by him or them impowered and appointed, (being first adjudged lawful prize in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty as aforesaid), shall wholly and entirely belong to and be divided between and among the owner and owners of such ship or vessel, and the several persons who shall be on board the same, and be aiding and assisting to the taking thereof, in such share and proportions as shall be agreed on with the owner or owners of such ship or vessel as shall be the captor thereof, their agents or factors, as the proper goods and chattels of such owner or owners, and the persons that shall be thus intitled thereto by virtue of such agreements among themselves; and that neither his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any admiral, vice admiral, governor, or other person commissioned by or claiming under his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any person or persons whatsoever, other than the owner or owners of such ship or vessel being the captor of such prize, ship, or vessel, arms, ammunition, stores of war, goods and merchandizes, and the person claiming under him or them, shall be intitled to any part or share thereof; any custom, statute, or other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions in 19 Geo. 3. c. 67, and 20 Geo. 3. c. 23, for prosecuting hostilities against France and Spain, extended to letters of marque, &c for general reprisals against the *United Provinces*.

III. And whereas by two acts, made in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, the one intituled, An act for the encouragement of seamen and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy; and the other intituled, An act to amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for the encouragement of seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy*; and for making further provisions for those purposes; several provisions and regulations were established for the better carrying on the salutary purposes by the said acts intended in the prosecution of hostilities against France and Spain; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the

the ſeveral regulations and proviſions reſpecting the grant of commiſſions or letters of marque, the perſons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque, and all other clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, contained in the ſaid acts, ſhall extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to extend, to the grant of commiſſions or letters of marque to the perſons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque for general reprizals againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the ſtates general of the *United Provinces*, and all other matters or things whatſoever, in reſpect of the ſame, during the continuance of hoſtilities againſt the ſtates general of the *United Provinces*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame regulations, proviſions, clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this act.

IV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend, to exempt any ſhips, goods, wares, or merchandize, already taken, or which ſhall be taken as prize, and brought or imported into this kingdom, or any of his Maſteſty's dominions, from the payment of any cuſtoms, or duties, or from being ſubject to the reſtrictions or regulations to which the ſame now are or ſhall hereafter be liable by virtue of the laws and ſtatutes of this realm.

Prize goods
liable to pay-
ment of cuſ-
toms.

C A P. XVI.

An act for repealing the diſcounts and abatements upon certain foreign goods; and for granting additional duties upon tobacco and juſgar imported into Great Britain.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the ſeventeenth rule in the book of rates, which is referred to, and made part of an act of parliament, paſſed in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled. A ſubſidy granted to the King of tonnage and poundage, and other ſums of Money payable upon merchandize exported and imported; and by ſeveral ſubſequent acts of parliament which are now in force, certain diſcounts or abatements are made and allowed to merchants out of the duties of cuſtoms payable upon foreign goods imported into this kingdom, and for prompt payment of ſeveral of the ſaid duties upon certain goods ſo imported: and whereas the making ſuch diſcounts is liable to great error in the computation of the ſaid duties, which may tend to the prejudice of the publick revenue, and occaſion great trouble and perplexity to the merchants trading to this kingdom: to the end therefore that the duties may be collected in a more plain and ſimple manner, and the merchants may more readily know what duties they are obliged to pay, and the officers of the revenue what they ought to charge, it is expedient that the ſaid diſcounts and abatements ſhould in future be diſcontinued; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty,

Preamble.

Recital of the
17th rule in
the book of
rates.

by

After April 5, 1781, all diſcounts allowed on foreign goods imported ſhall ceaſe, and the full duties be paid in ready money :

by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all diſcounts or abatements, which, by virtue of the herein-before recited rule, or by virtue and in purſuance of any act or acts of parliament now in force, are made and allowed in the computation of any ſubſidy, impoſt, or other duty of cuſtoms, payable for any foreign goods imported into this kingdom, or for the prompt payment of any ſuch duties, ſhall ceaſe; determine, and be no longer made or allowed; and the full duties due and payable for ſuch goods ſhall be paid down in ready money, without any diſcount or deduction whatſoever, except in the caſes herein-after particularly mentioned and provided; any law, cuſtom, or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

except for Eaſt India goods, the duties on which ſhall be regularly paid as herein preſcribed.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcontinue or repeal the allowances made to the united company of merchants trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for charges of ſale, and prompt payment, by virtue of an act, paſſed in the ſecond and third years of the reign of Queen Anne, intituled, *An act for granting to her Maſteſty an additional ſubſidy of tonnage and poundage for three years; and for laying a further duty upon French wines condemned as prize; and for aſcertaining the values of unrated goods imported from the Eaſt Indies*; provided the duties on unrated *Eaſt India* goods, ſold at the company's ſales, ſhall be paid within three months from the termination of ſuch ſale reſpectively; that is to ſay, in caſe the duties on the *March* ſale, in each and every year, ſhall be paid on or before the firſt day of *December* then next following; and the duties on the *September* ſale, in each year, on or before the firſt day of *June* next following ſuch ſales; but on failure of payment of the ſaid duties within the times herein limited, the ſaid diſcounts and allowances ſhall not be made for or on account of any goods ſold at ſuch reſpective ſales.

Certain other allowances to which this act ſhall not extend.

III. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the uſual allowances of twelve pounds *per centum* for leakage, on wines imported into this kingdom, by virtue of the eighth rule in the before recited book of rates; nor to any allowance for damage on goods received in the courſe of the voyage, under the ſeveral regulations and reſtrictions ſuch allowances are made by any act or acts of parliament now in force; nor to the uſual diſcount or allowance upon bonds for the duties on tobacco, which ſhall be warehouſed in purſuance of an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of Queen Anne, intituled, *An act for the encouraging the tobacco trade*.

The additional duty of 5 per cent. granted by an

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the additional impoſt or duty of five pounds *per centum*, granted by an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty*

jeſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain, or by any ſubſequent act of parliament now in force, ſhall be computed, collected, and paid, upon the groſs duties which ſhall accrue and become due and payable, after the diſcounts or abatements herein-before mentioned ſhall ceaſe and be determined.

act in 19 Geo. 3, &c. ſhall be computed upon the groſs duties.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſo much of an act, made in the ninth year of his late majeſty king *George the Firſt*, intituled, *An act for enabling his Majeſty to put the cuſtoms of Great Britain under the management of one or more commiſſions; and for better ſecuring and aſcertaining the duties on tobacco; and to prevent frauds in exporting tobacco, and other goods and merchandiſes, or carrying the ſame coaſtwiſe; and ſo much of any other act or acts of parliament now in force, as relates to the importer giving bond, with one or more ſecurities, for the duties on tobacco, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby repealed; and in caſe the full duties on tobacco ſhall be paid down in ready money at the time of paying, the impoſt of five pounds *per centum*, granted by the herein-before mentioned act made in the nineteenth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, ſhall not be collected or paid on ſuch duties ſo paid down; but if ſuch tobacco ſhall be warehouſed, and the importer's own bond given for the duties thereon, purſuant to the before-mentioned act made in the twelfth year of the reign of *Queen Anna*, or of any other act of parliament, then, and in ſuch caſe, ten pounds *per centum* ſhall be charged and collected upon the groſs amount of the duties for ſuch tobacco, inſtead of the five pounds *per centum* for the ſaid impoſt, granted by the before-mentioned act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty.*

A repeal of ſuch part of any acts as relates to the importer of tobacco giving bond for the duties, &c.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies granted for defraying his Majeſty's publick expences, from and after the fifth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, over and above all other ſubſidies, duties, and impoſitions whatſoever, due and payable to his Majeſty by any act or acts of parliament now in force, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral additional rates and duties and impoſitions following, without any diſcount or deduction whatſoever; that is to ſay,

From April 5, 1781, the following new duties to be paid to his Majeſty, on importation; viz.

For every pound weight of tobacco, imported into *Great Britain*, one penny and three farthings:

On tobacco, one penny three farthings per lb. on ſugar 4s. 8d. per hundred weight.

For every hundred weight of ſugar, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight, imported into *Great Britain*, four ſhillings and eight-pence; and after thoſe rates for any greater or leſs quantity of ſuch goods reſpectively.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid additional duties herein-before granted ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional impoſt or duty of five pounds

The ſaid duties ſo be ſubject to the additional 5

per cent.
granted by
19 Geo. 3,
c. 25.

pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by the before-mentioned act, made in the nineteenth year of his reign.

The new duties not to be paid for goods warehoused for exportation, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the duties herein-before granted shall not be charged and paid for or on account of any prize goods, or other goods, which shall be secured in warehouses in this kingdom under the joint locks of his Majesty and the proprietors of such goods, in pursuance of any act of parliament, unless and until such goods shall be taken out of the warehouses wherein they are so secured, to be consumed or used in this kingdom.

The said duties to be collected and paid, &c. as the former duties on such articles;

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several duties and impositions herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such manner and form, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as the former duties now payable to his Majesty upon such articles respectively are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, penalties, and forfeitures respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act; and the same shall be under the direction and management of the respective commissioners of the customs and their officers for the time being, and shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in the following manner; that is to say, The said additional duties upon tobacco and sugar shall be paid in, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receiver-general shall receive for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned; and the money arising by or on account of the several discounts and abatements by this act repealed, shall be paid in as part of the several duties from which they were deducted before the passing of this act; and the additional imposts of five pounds *per centum* and ten pounds *per centum* respectively upon the duties granted by this act, together with the said additional impost of five pounds *per centum* upon any other duties of customs, granted by any act of parliament made since the passing of the before-mentioned act of the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, shall be paid in together as part of the said impost granted by that act, under the title and description of *The impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

and to be under the management of the commissioners of the customs.

Directions for paying the duties into the exchequer.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for all sugar imported into *Great Britain*, after the said fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, which shall have paid the duty herein-before

Drawbacks to be allowed on exportation of sugars im-

before granted, and shall be afterwards refined in this kingdom, and exported into foreign parts, after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the loaf, and whole, being net, the exporter shall be allowed a bounty or drawback of eleven shillings and six-pence for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight, of such sugar; and for every one hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight of all refined sugars, called *Bastards*, and ground or powdered sugar, and refined loaf sugar, broke in pieces, and all sugar called *Candy*, which shall be so exported, after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be allowed a drawback, or bounty, of five shillings and four-pence, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity of such sugars respectively, over and above all other bounties or drawbacks allowed by law for the same; and from and after the fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the whole of the additional duty paid for a sugar, if not refined in *Great Britain*, and the whole of the additional duty paid for tobacco, together with the several and respective imposts of five pounds *per centum*, and ten pounds *per centum* respectively, paid in pursuance of this act, shall, in like manner, be drawn back and repaid, upon the exportation of the goods; which said bounties and drawbacks shall be respectively paid and allowed in such manner, and under such rules, regulations, restrictions, oaths, powers, penalties, and forfeitures, in all respects, as the former bounties or drawbacks payable out of the duties of customs upon the exportation of the like goods was or might be legally paid before the passing of this act.

ported after
April 5, 1781,
and afterwards refined
in this kingdom.
Loaf sugar
whole:
Bastards, loaf
in pieces, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies to arise by the duties granted by this act, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and shall be carried to, and made part of, the fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

Monies arising
by this act to
be paid into
the exchequer,
&c.

C A P. XVII.

An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the excise in Great Britain.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy means, the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the additional duty herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons,

Preamble.

From April 5, 1781, there shall be charged an additional duty of 5 per cent. on the amount of all excise duties now payable to his Majesty, (except as after excepted:)

To be levied and recovered as the former duties.

in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be charged, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum* upon the produce and amount of all the several inland duties, rates, impositions, and charges, (except as herein-after is excepted), now payable to his Majesty, and which are charged and collected under the management of the respective commissioners of excise in *England and Scotland*; which said additional duty of five pounds *per centum*, hereby imposed, shall and may from time to time be charged, raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such ways and means, and under such penalties and forfeitures, and with such power of adjudging and mitigating penalties and forfeitures, and subject to such allowances, drawbacks, rules, and directions, as the several and respective inland duties, rates, impositions, and charges, on the produce and amount of which the said additional duty and charge is hereby imposed, are or can, by any statute now in force, be respectively charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the several powers, authorities, directions, rules, regulations, methods, penalties, forfeitures, powers of mitigation, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act.

This act not to extend to beer, malt, soap, candles, hides, or skins, brewed or manufactured in Great Britain;

nor to charge the amount of the duties of 5 per cent. and 2 1/2 per cent. on the produce of excise duties, granted by 19 Geo. 3, c. 25; and 20 Geo. 3, c. 35, and 54.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum*, the produce or amount of the duties on beer, malt, soap, candles, hides, or skins, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dressed, within *Great Britain*; or to charge with the said duty the produce or amount of the several duties of five pounds *per centum*, and fifteen pounds *per centum*, respectively imposed upon the produce of the several inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise in *England and Scotland*, by an act made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*); and by two several other acts made in the twentieth year of his said present Majesty's reign, (the one intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon malt, and upon low wines and spirits made for home consumption, and upon foreign spirits imported into Great Britain, and upon the produce of the said several duties*; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all persons trading in, vending, or selling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate; the other intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon starch and hair powder imported, and upon starch made in Great Britain, and upon sweets*); any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies to arise by the additional duty granted by this act, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and shall be carried to, and made part of the fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*. All monies arising by this act to be paid separately into the exchequer, and carried to the sinking fund.

C A P. XVIII.

An act for keeping the militia forces of this kingdom complete, during the time therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is highly expedient for the publick service, Preamble.

that the several regiments and corps of militia should be made and kept as complete as possible during the course of the ensuing campaign: And whereas the time of balloting for many regiments and corps, or parts of regiments and corps, will happen between the months of March and December next ensuing, whereby such regiments and corps will, during that period, be very much weakened and rendered unfit for service: And whereas the provisions in two acts of parliament, one made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to amend and render more effectual the laws relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and to establish certain regulations with respect to officers serving in the corps of fencible men directed to be raised in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and certain other corps therein mentioned; and the other made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several laws now in being relative to the militia forces of this kingdom; and for making certain provisions relative to the fencible men in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; which were intended to prevent in some degree this inconvenience, have been found insufficient: for remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this act, the colonels and commandants of the several regiments and corps of militia, in which regiments or corps the time of service of any private militia men will expire between the first day of *April* and the first day of *December* next ensuing, shall, and they are hereby respectively required forthwith to apply, in the manner directed by the said act of the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, to every such private man, and to enquire if he is willing to continue his service for a further term of three years, and for what sum or price he shall be so willing to continue it, if required.

18 Geo. 3, c. 59.

19 Geo. 3, c. 72.

Colonels &c. of militia, in whose regiments the time of service of any private men will expire between April 1, and Dec. 1, are to enquire of every such man if he is willing to continue his service for a further term of three years.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such colonel and commandant of every such regiment and corps of militia, shall, and he is hereby required, forthwith to

Colonels, &c. to return lists of such men

who are willing to continue, &c. to the clerks of the general meetings;

which clerks, deputy lieut. &c. are forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper men to ſerve inſtead of thoſe whoſe times will expire as aforeſaid.

Clerks of ſubdiviſion meetings to ſend liſts of the names, &c. of militia men ſworn in to the commandant of the corps to which they belong, &c.

return a liſt as well of ſuch private militia men as are willing to continue ſo to ſerve, as of all others whole times of ſervice will expire between the firſt day of *April*, and the firſt day of *December*, next enſuing, to the clerk of the general meeting of the county or riding to which ſuch regiment or corps ſhall reſpectively belong, in like manner as is directed by the ſaid recited acts, or either of them; and all clerks of general meetings, clerks of ſubdiviſion meetings, deputy lieutenants, juſtices of the peace, and all other perſons concerned, are hereby reſpectively authorized and required, upon the receipt of ſuch liſts, forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper men to ſerve in the militia, in the place of thoſe whoſe times will expire as aforeſaid, and for that purpoſe to execute all the powers and directions given by the ſaid recited acts, or any other act or acts of parliament reſpecting the militia forces of this kingdom, as if all the clauſes, provisions, powers, matters, and things, contained in any of the ſaid acts relating to the premiſes, were repeated and re enacted in the body of this preſent act

III And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and as often as any militia men ſhall be ballotted for and ſworn in, in the manner herein-before directed, the clerks of the ſubdiviſion meetings reſpectively ſhall forthwith give notice thereof, and tranſmit a liſt of the names and places of abode of ſuch militia men to the colonel or commandant of the regiment or corps of militia to which they ſhall belong; and every colonel or commandant of ſuch regiment or corps of militia is and are hereby authorized from time to time to diſcharge of thoſe men whoſe times will ſoonest expire, a number equal to thoſe who are ballotted for and ſworn in, and in readineſs to join his regiment or corps, ſo as to keep his regiment or corps as complete as may be during the period before mentioned.

C A P. XIX.

An act to permit the importation of flax and flax ſeed into this kingdom or Ireland, in any ſhip or veſſel belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſeſty, navigated with foreign mariners, during the preſent hoſtilities.

Preamble.

Recital of the navigation act 12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and increaſing of ſhipping and navigation, it is amongſt other things enacted, That no ſort of flax ſhall be imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels whatſoever, but ſuch as do truly, and without fraud, belong to the people thereof, or ſome of them, as the true owners and proprietors thereof, and whereof the maſter and three fourths of the mariners at leaſt are Engliſh, except only ſuch foreign ſhips or veſſels as are of the buil of that country or place of which the ſaid goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, reſpectively, or of ſuch port where the ſaid goods

goods can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation, and whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are of the said country or place, under the penalty and forfeiture of ship and goods: and whereas it is expedient, during the present hostilities, to permit the importation of flax and flax seed into this kingdom and Ireland, in foreign neutral ships or vessels, although such ships or vessels are not of the built of the country or place of which such flax or flax seed is the growth, production, or manufacture, or of the port where such flax or flax seed can only be, or most usually hath been, first shipped for transportation; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the present hostilities, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import into this kingdom of Great Britain, or Ireland, any sort of flax or flax seed, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, navigated by foreign seamen, from any port or place whatsoever, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, in all respects, as such flax and flax seed would, by any law in force, have been subject and liable to if the same had been imported in foreign ships or vessels of the built of the country or place of which such flax or flax seed was the growth, production, or manufacture; any thing in the before-recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From April 20, 1781, during the present hostilities, flax or flax seed may be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in vessels belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty, &c.

C A P. XX.

An act for declaring certain provisions of an act, made in the thirteenth year of his present Majesty, relating to the turnpike roads in that part of Great Britain called England, to extend to all acts made, and to be made, for repairing roads subsequent to the passing of the said act.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen whether the provisions contained in an act of parliament made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the general laws now in being for regulating the turnpike roads in that part of Great Britain called England, and for other purposes), were meant and intended to extend to such acts of parliament as shall be made for repairing particular turnpike roads subsequent to the passing of the said recited act: for obviating such doubts for the future, be it declared and enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all the provisions, directions, matters, and things, contained in the said recited act of the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, which have not

Preamble.

Recital of the general turnpike act 13 Geo. 3.

The recited act, except such parts as have been repealed, &c.

extended to
all road acts
made since the
passing there-
of, &c.

been varied, altered, or repealed, by any subsequent acts of parliament, (except so much thereof as gives an additional term of five years to acts for repairing particular turnpike roads), were and are meant and intended, and shall be deemed, construed, and taken, to extend to all acts of parliament which have been made since the time of the passing of the said recited act, and which shall hereafter be made, for amending and repairing any particular turnpike roads within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

C A P. XXI.

An act for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble Where the militia is or shall be raised, the receiver general of the county is to issue four months pay in advance, according to the establishment of pay here set down; with half a year's salary to the regimental and battalion clerks; and the allowances to the clerks of the general and subdivision meetings; and pay for clothing of the militia. Where pay has not been issued, no pay to be issued till the lord lieutenant, or deputies, shall have certified to the treasury and receivers general the enrolment of three fifths of the men and officers. The money is to be paid by the receiver-general to the clerk of the regiment or battalion, (except the allowances to the clerks of the meetings) upon producing the warrant of his appointment: and for independent companies, to the respective captains, or to their orders: according to the establishment laid down in the militia act of 2 Geo. 3. c. 35. A second payment is also to be made within three months after the first, and a third within three months after the second. Receipts of the persons to whom the money shall be so paid, to discharge the receivers-general. The regimental and battalion clerks are to pay in advance one month's pay to the adjutant: and two months pay to each captain for the sergeants and drummers: and for the sergeant major and drum-major two months pay to be paid to the commanding officer of the company to which they belong: captains to distribute the pay accordingly: and account for the same yearly to the clerk, or receiver general if an independent company, according to the form in the act: and pay back the surplus monies in his hands. On discharge of sergeants or drummers as unfit for service, no pay to be issued till they are appointed, nor any payment made to such as are discharged by the commanding officer. The clerks are likewise to pay, out of the sums allowed for contingent expences, 1 d. per man for hospital charges: and the sums necessary for the repair of arms, and carriage thereof. Residue to be applied for the benefit of the regiment or battalion, as the field officers and captains shall direct. Account of the said sums to be made up yearly. Money allowed for contingent expences of independent companies to be applied and accounted for by the captains. Clerk to retain money in his hands for his own salary. When the lord lieutenant or deputies shall have fixed the days of exercise, they are to certify the same to the receiver general, specifying the number of men, and days they shall be absent from home. Receiver-general to issue thereupon pay for officers and men to the regimental clerk, &c. Where there shall be independent companies only, the receiver general is to issue pay to the captains, &c. according to the rate here set down, viz. to each captain 7s. 6 d. per day, each lieutenant 3s. 6 d. per day, each ensign 3s. per day, and each private man 1s. per day, with the addition of 6 d. per day for each corporal. Clerks to pay over the money to the respective captains. Captains to make up their account according to the form in the act: to be signed by them, and countersigned by the commanding officer, and delivered, with the balance, to the clerk, or receiver-general. Accounts allowed sufficient vouchers. During the time the troops are embodied,

bodyed, and called out into actual ſervice, and receive pay as the king's other forces, all pay and allowance from the receivers-general is to ceaſe. Receivers-general to pay the allowances to clerks of the general meetings, and to the clerks of the ſubdiviſion meetings, upon producing orders from the lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants: which order to be a diſcharge to receivers-general. Regimental and battalion clerk to give ſecurity for paying and accounting for the monies received by them: the bonds to be lodged with the receivers-general, and put in ſuit by them on nonperformance of the conditions; and they are intitled thereupon to full coſts and charges; and 5l. per cent. of the money recovered; the reſidue to be accounted for to the auditor. The regimental and battalion clerks, and captains of independant companies, are to deliver in accounts of their receipts and diſbursements. All penalties, coſts, &c. to be recovered in the courts at Weſtmiſter. No fee payable for any warrant or ſum of money iſſued in purſuance of this act. Officers on half-pay ſerving in the militia, may receive the ſubſiſtence money payable to captains, lieutenants, or enſigns, they taking the following oath before a juſtice. The oath.

I A. B. do ſwear, That I had not, between the
any place or employment of profit, civil or military, under his
Majeſty, beſides my allowance of half-pay as a reduced
in late regiment of [or allowance as
in late troop of horſe guards, or
regiment of horſe reduced], ſave and except my ſubſiſtence as a captain,
lieutenant, or enſign, [as the caſe may be], for ſerving in the militia of the
county of

The taking this oath ſufficient to intitle them to receive their half-pay. Receiver general, upon receiving a warrant from the commanding officer, certifying the receipt of the clothing, and an order for payment, is to pay the ſame accordingly. If any regiment, &c. ſhall ceaſe, 3s. per diem is to be paid to the adjutant from ſuch time to March 25, 1782.

C A P. XXII.

An act for improving the navigation of the river called Bourn Eau, from the town of Bourn to its junction with the river Glen at a place called Tongue End, in the county of Lincoln.

C A P. XXIII.

An act for appointing commissioners for putting in execution an act of this ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for granting an aid to his Majeſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XXIV.

An act for repealing the preſent duties upon paper, paſſeboards, mill-boards, and ſcaleboards, made in Great Britain, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the tenth year of the reign of Preamble.
her late majeſty Queen Anne, for laying duties upon ſope and Recital of two
paper made in Great Britain, and for other purpoſes therein men- acts, made in
tioned, certain duties were laid on all paper made in Great Britain, 10 Annæ,
according to the ſeveral and particular rates and values therein enu-
merated, and other duties were impoſed after the rate of twelve pounds
for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value of all other
paper ſo made as aforeſaid, and not particularly charged in the ſaid
act; and by one other act, made in the twelfth year of her ſaid late and 11 Annæ:
Majeſty's reign, a further rate and duty was laid on the ſaid papers; all

all which said several rates and duties were to be charged, levied, and paid, in manner as by the said acts are particularly directed and expressed, and which said acts are by subsequent acts continued and made perpetual: and whereas it hath been found, by experience, that the several and respective rates and duties so charged upon paper, by the said acts particularly enumerated, are not proportionate to the true value of such papers; and that the value of the other papers rateable by the said acts, and not therein particularly charged, sworn to, or affirmed by the makers thereof, and according to which the duties thereon are charged and payable, have been very unequal, some persons greatly undervaluing the same, whereby great frauds and abuses have been committed, to the detriment of the revenue, and injury of the fair trader: now, for the remedying of the said abuses, and to prevent like frauds, and to the intent that all paper-makers may be on an equal footing; we, your Majesty's faithful commons, in parliament assembled, do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several rates and duties upon paper, millboards, pasteboards, and scaleboards, given and granted by the said acts, made in the tenth and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen Anne, and which have been since continued and made perpetual, (except so much of the said duties as are imposed by the said acts upon paper, to be printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, to serve for hangings, and other uses), shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any thing in the before mentioned acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

From May 21, 1781, the duties on paper, millboards, &c. granted by the recited acts, repealed (Exception.)

New duties granted instead thereof on all papers, pasteboards, &c. made in Great Britain: videlicet,

II. And to the intent that no failure or deficiency may accrue or happen, in the respective funds to which the duties upon paper by this act determined were appropriated and applicable, by the determination of the said duties, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in lieu thereof there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all papers, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, which, from and after the said twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be made in Great Britain, the several and respective rates and duties herein-after particularly mentioned and described, and classed in the several tables annexed to this act; that is to say,

Imperial writing paper, 9s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in Great Britain for writing, called Imperial, of the value of two pounds, eleven shillings, per ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches by thirty inches and a quarter, nine shillings:

Super Royal ditto, 6s. 9d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in Great Britain for writing, called Super Royal, of the value of one pound, eighteen shillings, per ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nine-

nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-seven inches and an half, six shillings and nine-pence :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Royal*, of the value of one pound, nine shillings, *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-four inches, five shillings :

Royal writing paper, 5 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Medium*, of the value of one pound, two shillings, and sixpence, *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches and an half, four shillings :

Medium ditto, 4 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Demy*, of the value of sixteen shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and an half by twenty inches, two shillings and nine-pence :

Demy ditto, 2 s. 9 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Thick Post*, of the value of thirteen shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and a quarter by nineteen inches and an half, two shillings and three-pence :

Thick Post ditto, 2 s. 3 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Thin Post*, of the value of ten shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and a quarter by nineteen inches and an half, one shilling and nine-pence :

Thin Post ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Small Post*, of the value of seven shillings and sixpence *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by sixteen inches and an half, one shilling and three-pence :

Small Post ditto, 1 s. 3 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Fools Cap*, of the value of nine shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by sixteen inches and three quarters, one shilling and sixpence :

Fools Cap ditto, 1 s. 6 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Pott*, of the value of six shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches and an half by fifteen inches and an half, one shilling :

Pott ditto, 1 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Double Atlas*, of the value of fifteen pounds *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifty-five inches by thirty-one inches and an half, one pound ten shillings :

Double Atlas, for writing, or copper-plate printing, 1 l. 10 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper plate printing, called *Demy*, of the value of twelve shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and an half by twenty inches, one shilling and nine-pence :

Demy, for ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Copy* or *Rastard*, of the value of seven shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and an half by twenty inches, one shilling and nine-pence :

Copy, for ditto, 1 s. per ream :

ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of ſixteen inches by twenty inches and a quarter, one ſhilling :

Fools Cap, for every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, writing, or or copper-plate printing, called *Fools Cap*, of the value of ſix ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by ſixteen inches and three quarters, ten-pence :

Littris Fools Cap, for ditto, or copper-plate printing, called *Littris Fools Cap*, of the value of ſix ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by ſeventeen inches and an half, ten-pence :

Pott, for ditto, For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, 8 d. *per* ream: or copper-plate printing, called *Pott*, of the value of four ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches and an half by fifteen inches and an half, eight-pence :

Grand Eagle, For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, for ditto, 11 s. or copper-plate printing, called *Grand Eagle* or *Double Elephant*, of the value of four pounds *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-fix inches and three quarters by forty inches, eleven ſhillings :

Colombier, for every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, ditto, 7 s. *per* ream. or copper-plate printing, called *Colombier*, of the value of two pounds and ten ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches and an half by thirty-four inches and an half, ſeven ſhillings :

Atlas, for ditto, For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, to, (worth 31.) or copper-plate printing, called *Atlas*, of the value of three — 10 s. *per* pounds *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-fix inches and a quarter by thirty-four inches, ten ſhillings :

Atlas, for ditto, For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, to, (worth 21.) or copper-plate printing, called *Atlas*, of the value of two pounds — 6 s. 6 d. *per* *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-fix inches and a quarter by thirty-four inches, ſix ſhillings and ſixpence :

Small Atlas, For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, for ditto, 5 s. or copper-plate printing, called *Small Atlas*, of the value of one *per* ream: pound and ten ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-five inches by thirty-one inches, five ſhillings :

Imperial, for every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, ditto, 4 s. 9 d. or copper-plate printing, called *Imperial*, of the value of one *per* ream: pound and ten ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches by thirty-inches and a quarter, four ſhillings and nine-pence :

Super Royal, For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, for ditto, 3 s. or copper-plate printing, called *Super Royal*, of the value of one *per* ream: pound and five ſhillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding

ceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-seven inches and an half, three shillings and sixpence :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Long Royal*, of the value of one pound *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-seven inches and an half by eighteen inches, three shillings: Long Royal, for writing, or copper-plate printing, 3s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Royal*, of the value of eighteen shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-four inches, two shillings and sixpence: Royal, for ditto, 2s. 6d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Demy*, of the value of thirteen shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches by twenty-two inches, one shilling and nine-pence: Demy, for ditto, 1s. 9d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Short Demy* or *Crowns*, of the value of nine shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fourteen inches by twenty inches and a quarter, or of fifteen inches by twenty inches, one shilling and three-pence: Short Demy, for ditto, 1s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Large Fan*, of the value of fourteen shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches and an half by twenty inches and an half, two shillings: Large Fan, for ditto, 2s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Small Fan*, of the value of eleven shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches and a quarter by thirteen inches and a quarter, one shilling and sixpence: Small Fan, for ditto, 1s. 6d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Elephant*, of the value of fifteen shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by twenty-eight inches, two shillings and three pence: Elephant, for ditto, 2s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for bank or bankers bills or notes, allowing two bills or notes in each sheet, two shillings; and so in proportion for a greater or less number of bills or notes in each sheet: Paper for bank notes, &c. 2s. per ream:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Demy*, of the value of one pound and eighteen shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-six inches by thirty-eight inches and an half, five shillings and six-pence: Printing Double Demy, 5s. 6d. per bundle:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Royal*, of the value of one pound and four shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, or of

of twenty inches by twenty-six inches, three shillings and six-pence :

Printing Royal Interior, 2s. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Royal Inferior*, of the value of fourteen shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, two shillings :

Printing Medium, 2s. 9d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Medium*, of the value of one pound *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of eighteen inches by twenty-three inches, two shillings and nine-pence :

Printing Demy Single, 2s. 6d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Demy Single*, of the value of seventeen shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, or of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-one inches and a quarter, two shillings and sixpence :

Printing Demy Inferior, 1s. 6d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Demy Inferior*, of the value of ten shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, one shilling and sixpence :

Printing Double Crown, 2s. 4d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Crown*, of the value of seventeen shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by thirty inches, two shillings and four-pence :

Double Crown Inferior, 1s. 9d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Crown Inferior*, of the value of twelve shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by thirty inches, one shilling and nine-pence :

Printing Single Crown, 2s. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Single Crown*, of the value of thirteen shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, two shillings :

Single Crown Inferior, 1s. 3d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Single Crown Inferior*, of the value of eight shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, one shilling and three-pence :

Printing Demy Tissue, 1s. 3d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Demy Tissue*, of the value of eight shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, one shilling and three-pence :

Crown Tissue, 10d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Crown Tissue*, of the value of five shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, ten-pence :

Printing Double Pott, 1s. 6d. per bundle :

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Pott*, of the value of nine shillings *per* bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches by twenty-five inches and an half, one shilling and sixpence :

Cartridge, 1s. 9d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches by twenty-six inches, one shilling and nine-pence :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Square Cartridge*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches and an half by twenty-five inches and an half, two shillings: Square Cartridge, 2 s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cartridge*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-four inches, one shilling and sixpence: Small Cartridge, 1 s. 6 d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Elephant Common*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by twenty-eight inches, one shilling and three-pence: Elephant Common, 1 s. 3 d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches and an half by thirty-three inches, two shillings: Sugar Blue, 2 s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Smaller Size*, not exceeding the dimensions of eighteen inches and three quarters by twenty-seven inches, one shilling and sixpence: Ditto, smaller size, 1 s. 6 d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Demy Size*, not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, one shilling and three-pence: Ditto, Demy size, 1 s. 3 d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Crown Size*, not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, one shilling and three-pence: Ditto, Crown size, 1 s. 3 d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Purple Royal*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, one shilling: Purple Royal, 1 s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Elephant*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by twenty-eight inches, one shilling and sixpence: Blue Elephant, 1 s. 6 d. per ream:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Royal*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, two shillings: Blue Royal, 2 s. per bundle:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Demy and Blossom*, not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches by twenty-two inches, one shilling and three-pence: Blue Demy Blossom, 1 s. 3 d. per bundle:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Crown Single*, not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, nine-pence: Blue Crown Single, 9 d. per bundle:

For every ream of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand Thick*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by nineteen inches and a quarter, ten-pence: Royal Hand Thick, 10 d. per ream:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by nineteen inches and a quarter, one shilling: Royal Hand, 1 s. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Lumber Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by eighteen inches, one shilling: Lumber Hand, 1 s. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Two Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by sixteen inches, nine-pence: Double Two Pound, 9 d. per bundle:

Single Two
Pound, 4d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of sixteen inches by eleven inches, four-pence:

Middle Hand
Double, 1 s.
6d. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand Double*, not exceeding the dimensions of thirty-three inches by twenty-one inches, one shilling and six-pence:

Middle Hand,
9 d. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches by sixteen inches, nine-pence:

Small Hand
Double, 1 s.
per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand Double*, not exceeding the dimensions of thirty-two inches by twenty inches, one shilling:

Small Hand,
6 d. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and three quarters by sixteen inches, six-pence:

Couples Pound
and Half
Pound, 4d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches by ten inches, and of nine inches by seven inches and an half, four-pence:

Imperial Cap,
1 s. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Imperial Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-nine inches by twenty-two inches, one shilling.

Havon Cap,
9 d. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Havon Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by twenty inches, nine-pence:

Bag Cap, 8 d.
per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Bag Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches and an half by nineteen inches, eight-pence:

Kentish Cap,
6 d. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Kentish Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches by eighteen inches, six-pence:

Four Pounds,
6 d. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Four Pounds*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by sixteen inches, six-pence:

Small Cap, 4d.
per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by sixteen inches, four-pence:

Double Four
Pounds, 1 s.
per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Four Pounds*, not exceeding the dimensions of thirty-three inches by twenty inches, one shilling:

Single Two
Pounds, 6d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pounds*, not exceeding the dimensions of sixteen inches by eleven inches, six-pence:

Couples Pound
and Half
Pound, 4 d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches by ten inches, and of nine inches by seven inches and an half, four-pence:

Pasteboard,
Millboard, &c.
4 s. 6d. per
hundred
weight.

For every hundred weight of pasteboard, millboard, scale-board, and glazed paper, made in *Great Britain*, for clothiers and hotpressers, four shillings and six-pence: and after those rates

rates for any greater or leſs quantity of ſuch papers, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, reſpectively :

Which ſaid ſeveral rates and duties upon the ſaid ſeveral ſorts of paper, and other the commodities laſt-mentioned, to be made in *Great Britain*, ſhall be truly paid by the makers thereof reſpectively, according to the dimenſions, denominations, and values, in the ſeveral tables annexed, and herein-before ſeverally deſcribed and expreſſed.

Duties to be paid by the makers;

III. *And for the better aſcertaining, charging, collecting, raiſing, levying, and ſecuring, the ſaid rates and duties by this act impoſed*, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the rates and duties by this act made payable upon paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, made in *England, Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall be under the receipt and management of the commiſſioners and officers of his Maſteſty's revenue of exciſe in *England* for the time being; and the rates and duties by this act made payable upon paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, made in *Scotland*, ſhall be under the receipt and management of the commiſſioners and officers of his Maſteſty's revenue of exciſe in *Scotland* for the time being; and all monies ariſing by and in reſpect of the ſaid rates and duties, the neceſſary charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted, ſhall be paid and applied to the ſame uſes and purpoſes, and in like manner, and under ſuch regulations, as the money ariſing by the duties hereby repealed were by the ſeveral acts appropriated unto and directed to be paid and applied.

and to be under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties herein-before granted on paper, paſteboard, millboard, and ſcaleboard, to be made in *Great Britain*, ſhall be moreover ſubject and liable to an additional duty or impoſt of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount thereof; and that ſuch additional duty or impoſt of ten pounds *per centum* ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, in the ſame manner, and under the ſame rules, regulations, powers and authorities, ways and means, penalties and forfeitures, as the additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum* granted to his Maſteſty by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain*, are directed to be collected and paid.

The new duties to be ſubject to an additional duty of 10 per cent. on the produce thereof.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That a ream of paper chargeable by this act ſhall be underſtood to conſiſt of twenty quires, and each quire of twenty-four ſheets, ſave and except the ream of double demy for newspapers, mentioned in table three, which ſhall be underſtood to conſiſt of twenty quires, and each quire to contain twenty-five ſheets; and that a bundle of paper chargeable by this act ſhall be underſtood to conſiſt of forty quires, and each quire to conſiſt of

What ſhall be deemed a bundle of paper, a ream, and a quire.

twenty-four sheets, except as before excepted; and that all sorts of paper of the respective dimensions and value of the paper chargeable by this act, under the respective denominations aforesaid, with the respective rates and duties hereby granted, shall be charged and chargeable with the same respective rates and duties, although the same denominations (by which they are now usually known) should be altered, or by whatsoever other name or names, the same, or any of them, now are, or hereafter shall or may be called or known.

All paper to be made up in reams and bundles, agreeable to the directions of this act, on penalty of 50*l.* and forfeiture of the paper.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all paper whatsoever made in *Great Britain* shall, when perfectly made and fit for use, be made up, by the respective makers thereof, in reams, and in no other form or quantity, except only in such cases where the paper or papers so made are herein-before directed to be made in bundles, and are rated accordingly; and if any such maker of paper shall, at any time, make up for sale any paper by him made in any other quantity than in reams or bundles aforesaid, every such maker shall, for each offence, forfeit and lose the sum of fifty pounds, and also all the paper so made up contrary to the directions of this act.

How the duties shall be paid for any new fabrick or kind of paper.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time hereafter it shall happen that any new fabrick, or sort or kind of paper, other than such as are already known, and other than such as are enumerated and described in the tables herein-before mentioned, shall be made in *Great Britain*, such paper or papers shall be charged and chargeable with, and shall pay the several and respective duties which are by this act charged upon, and payable for, the sorts of papers which are nearest above in size and goodness to such new fabrick, sort, or kind of paper, and the makers thereof shall pay the same accordingly; and if any such maker or makers of such new fabrick, sort, or kind of paper, shall neglect or refuse to pay the duties so charged and chargeable on the same respectively, then, and in every such case, such papers shall be charged and chargeable with the duty after the rate of eighteen pounds *per centum* for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value of the same, to be estimated, upon the oath or affirmation of the maker or makers thereof, in manner herein-after directed; and the maker thereof shall pay the same accordingly.

How the value of such paper shall be settled which is to pay duty *ad valorem*.

VIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the values of such paper made in *Great Britain* as is to pay duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, shall, in all cases, be taken to be so much as such paper shall be worth to be sold, (so soon as the same is perfectly made), from time to time, at *London*, without respect to the duty to be charged thereupon, and the collector of excise for the time being shall receive the said duties payable *ad valorem*, for such paper accordingly, upon the oath of the maker or makers of such paper, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, unless such maker be a known quaker; and the solemn affirmation of such maker to the same effect,

effect, in case he or she be a known quaker, shall and may be taken instead of such oath; which oaths and affirmations to ascertain the value of such paper so to be charged, and all other oaths by this act directed, shall and may be administered by the proper collector or supervisor of the district or division where such paper is made, without any fee or charge for the same.

IX. And for the more effectual preventing frauds that may be practised in the valuation of any unrated papers, or of any new fabrick, or sort, or kind of papers which shall be charged and chargeable with a rate or duty *ad valorem* in manner herein-before directed and prescribed, and to the end that all makers of paper may be on an equal foot in trade; be it enacted by the authority aforelaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the officer or officers of excise, under whose survey any such maker of paper shall then be, to open, view, and examine every parcel of paper so paying duty *ad valorem*, as aforelaid, and compare the same with the value and price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if, upon such view or examination, it shall appear that the paper is not valued, by such oath or affirmation, at the true value and price thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the said officer or officers of excise to take and detain all such paper, and to cause the same to be carried and conveyed unto the office of excise next to the place where such paper shall be made, for the use and benefit of the crown; and the collector of excise for that collection shall, out of any money in his hands, pay to such maker of paper, upon demand, the value of such paper so sworn to or affirmed, together with an addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, over and above the value thereof so sworn or affirmed, taking a receipt for the same from such maker in full satisfaction for the said paper as if the same had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of excise for the time being, whether the value of the paper sworn to or affirmed, together with the ten pounds *per centum* thereon, be demanded or not, and whether the receipts herein directed to be taken be given or not, to cause the said paper to be fairly and publickly sold, as soon as may be, for the best advantage; and out of the produce thereof, the money herein-before directed to be paid or advanced for such paper shall be paid to such collector, to be by him replaced to such fund from whence he borrowed the same, provided the same shall have been by him so paid or advanced; but if it has not, then the same shall remain in the hands of the said collector until the maker of such paper shall demand the same, and shall give a receipt as is herein-before directed to be taken for the same; and after deducting from the overplus, if any, the charges arising by the keeping and selling of such paper, the said commissioners of excise shall and may order the several and respective officers of excise concerned in the examination and purchase of such paper to be paid, as an encouragement for the faithful discharge of their duty therein, one moiety of the re-

Excise officers may examine any parcel of paper paying duty *ad valorem*;

and if found to be undervalued by the maker, may convey it to the next excise office, &c.

Such paper to be sold.

Directions for disposing of the produce thereof.

mainder of ſuch overplus, (if any), and the other moiety thereof ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer, towards the ſinking fund.

Paper-makers to give written notices to the proper officers of their names, places of abode, ſtore-houſes, &c.

on penalty of 50*l*.

Paper-makers to make regular entries, on oath, every ſix weeks, of all paper, &c. made by them,

on penalty of 50*l*.

Duties to be paid within ſix weeks after entry.

Officers may enter the houſes, yards, mills, &c. of paper makers, and take

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall at any time make any paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall give or cauſe to be given notice in writing at the office for the duties on paper next to the place where ſuch paper ſhall be made, of their reſpective names and places of abode, and of every workhouſe, ſtorehouſe, room, and other place, by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe in or for the making, drying, or keeping of ſuch paper, or of materials proper to be made into paper, and alſo of all the mills, vatts, preſſes, utenſils, and veſſels, uſed in the making the ſame, before they do preſume to make any paper; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall make any paper ſhall neglect to give or leave ſuch notice as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XI And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall make any paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall, once in every ſix weeks, make a true entry in writing, at the next office of exciſe, of all the paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, by him, her, or them, ſeverally made fit for uſe within ſuch ſix weeks reſpectively; which entries ſhall contain the juſt kinds and true denominations, and real quantities thereof, and the value of all ſuch paper as is charged *ad valorem*, on pain to forfeit, for every neglect of ſuch entry, the ſum of fifty pounds; which entries ſhall be made upon oath by the makers of ſuch paper, or by their chief workman or ſervant employed in making the ſame, or upon affirmation, as aforeſaid, to be reſpectively taken and adminiſtered as this act preſcribes in caſes where the value of unrated paper is to be aſcertained as aforeſaid: provided, that no maker of paper ſhall be obliged to go further than the market town next to the place where ſuch paper or ſuch boards ſhall be made, for the making of ſuch entries, oaths, or affirmations, as aforeſaid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every other perſon and perſons, who ſhall make any paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall from time to time, within ſix weeks after he, ſhe, or they, ſhall make, or ought to have made, ſuch entry as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid duties for all ſuch paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, as ſhall by or for them reſpectively be made, ſo as to be fit for uſe or ſale, upon pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch offence, double the ſum of the ſaid duty.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the officers of exciſe ſhall at all times, by day or by night, and if in the night, then in the preſence of a conſtable, or other lawful officer of the peace, be permitted, upon his, or their requeſt, to enter into the houſe, mill, yard, dying-houſe, work-houſes, or other place, belonging to or uſed by any maker

maker or makers of paper, paſteboards, millboards, or ſcale-boards, in *Great Britain*, and by weighing, tale, or otherwiſe, as to ſuch officer or officers ſhall ſeem moſt proper and convenient, to take an account of the kinds and quantities of the paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, which ſhall have been made by ſuch maker or makers from time to time; and ſhall thereof make a report or return, in writing, to the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe, or to ſuch perſon as they ſhall reſpectively appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true copy of ſuch report, under his hand, with or for the ſaid makers of paper, if ſuch copy ſhall be demanded, in writing; and ſuch report or return, of the officer or officers ſhall be a charge upon ſuch maker or makers of paper reſpectively; and if the ſaid officer ſhall reſuſe to give or leave a true copy of his report, in writing, at the time of taking ſuch account, being demanded as aforeſaid, every ſuch officer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings to ſuch reſpective maker.

an account of
the quantities
of paper, &c.

and make a
report thereof
to the commiſſioners, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That every officer, who ſhall be empowered to make ſuch charge as aforeſaid, ſhall, in the firſt place, be ſworn for the due and faithful execution of his office; and the oath on that behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtered by all or any of the commiſſioners of exciſe, or by any juſtice of the peace who ſhall give to ſuch officers a certificate thereof: and all and every ſuch makers of paper, paſteboards, millboards, or ſcaleboards, reſpectively, are hereby required to keep ſufficient and juſt ſcales and weights, at the place or places, where he or ſhe do make the ſame, and permit and aſſiſt the officer to make uſe thereof, for the purpoſes aforeſaid; and if any ſuch maker or makers of paper, paſteboard, millboard, or ſcaleboard, ſhall, in the weighing of his, her, or their ſtock or ſtocks, make uſe of, or cauſe or procure, or ſuffer to be uſed, any falſe, unjuſt, or inſufficient ſcales or weights, then, and in every ſuch caſe, the party offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if any ſuch maker ſhall neglect to keep ſuch ſcales and weights, or ſhall not permit and aſſiſt the officer in uſing ſuch ſcales and weights, he, ſhe, or they, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of twenty pounds.

Officers to be
ſworn.

Paper-makers
to keep juſt
ſcales and
weights, and
aſſiſt officers
in weighing
their ſtock.

Penalty on
uſing falſe
weights, &c.

XV. And, for the better preventing of frauds, it is hereby, enacted, That all and every the officers of the ſaid duties ſhall alſo be permitted to take an account of the quantities of rags, cordage, and other materials, for making the ſaid paper, which ſhall be in the cuſtody or poſſeſſion of any ſuch maker.

Officers to
take an ac-
count of ma-
terials for
making paper.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no maker of paper, paſteboards, millboards, or ſcaleboards, charged with the duties by this act impoſed, ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any paper, paſteboards, millboards, or ſcaleboards, by him, her, or them, made, until ſuch time as the proper officer ſhall have taken an account thereof, and of every particular ream, and bundle of ſuch paper, ſo to be removed, carried, or ſent away; nor ſhall remove any paper in any leſs quantities than in reams, or bundles, nor until every ſuch ream and bundle of

paper makers
not to remove
their paper,
&c. until the
officer has tak-
en an account
thereof, &c.

on penalty of
5*l.* and for-
feiture of the
paper.

paper be duly marked, as herein-after is directed, to denote the charging of the duty payable for the ſame, upon pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch offence; and every ſuch ream or bundle of paper, together with the package containing the ſame, and all ſuch paſteboard, millboard, and ſcaleboard, that ſhall be found removing contrary to the directions of this act, or without being ſo ſtamped or marked, to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by the officer or officers of exciſe, who ſhall ſo find or diſcover the ſame; and the horſes, or other cattle, carriages, boats, barges, or other veſſels, uſed in the removing and carrying away any ſuch goods, before the ſame ſhall be marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, ſhall alſo be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any ſuch officer.

Paper may be
removed from
the mill where
made to any
other mill, to
be ſized, &c.
with a proper
certificate.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to hinder any maker of paper from ſending ſuch paper from the mill where made to any other mill, to be ſized, or finiſhed fit for uſe, provided leave for that purpoſe be firſt obtained in writing from the commiſſioners of exciſe for the time being, and that notice thereof ſhall have been given to the officer of exciſe twenty-four hours at the leaſt, in order that ſuch officer may attend and take an account thereof; and provided ſuch paper be removed with a proper certificate from an office of exciſe, expreſſing the quality and quantity; and when ſuch paper ſhall have been ſo removed to the mill or place where the ſame is to be ſized, or made fit for uſe, the ſame ſhall be under the like directions as to marking and ſtamping, and all other matters and things, as if ſuch paper had been finiſhed and ſized at the mill where made; and ſuch paper-maker ſhall, for the breach of any of the directions aforeſaid, be ſubject to the like penalty as he would have been ſubject to if the ſaid paper had not been removed.

If any paper,
&c ſhall be loſt
or damaged in
transporting
the ſame to a
different part
of the king-
dom, after the
duty is paid, a
proportional
allowance ſhall
be made to the
proprietor, as
ſettled by the
quarter ſeſſi-
ons.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-ſiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and after the duties by this act impoſed on paper, millboards, paſteboards, and ſcaleboards, is paid by the maker, if any quantity of paper, millboards, paſteboards, or ſcaleboards, ſhall unfortunately happen to be damaged by the caſting away or ſinking of the barge or veſſel in which the ſaid paper, millboards, paſteboards, or ſcaleboards, ſhall be transported from one part of this kingdom to another within the ſame, that the juſtices of the peace of the county, riding, or diſtriſion, where ſuch accident ſhall happen, ſhall at the next general quarter ſeſſions to be held for ſuch county, riding, or diſtriſion, upon proof of ſuch damage, and of payment of the duties as aforeſaid, determine and ſettle the quantity of the damage done to ſuch paper, millboards, paſteboards, or ſcaleboards, by the caſting away or ſinking of the barge or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be transported as aforeſaid, and an allowance to be made in reſpect thereof, and to give a certificate under their hands and ſeals of the ſum allowed, which allowance ſhall bear the

the same proportion to the whole duties as the said damage shall appear to bear to the value of the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, before the same was so damaged; upon producing of which certificate to the officer appointed to collect the said duties, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said proprietor or proprietors, out of the duties paid for the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, so much money as the sum certified by the said justices shall amount unto, or, in default thereof, that the proprietor or proprietors of the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, shall and may deduct the allowance so certified out of the next or any other subsequent monies becoming due from such proprietor or proprietors by virtue of this present act.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any such loss or damage shall happen as aforesaid, the person or persons who shall sustain the same shall, three days at least before the next quarter sessions, give or leave notice in writing thereof with the collector of excise of the district or collection where such loss or damage shall happen, and of his and their intention of applying, at the next general quarter sessions of the peace, for an allowance in respect of such damage or loss.

Notice to be given to the collector previous to the application to the quarter sessions.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every such maker of paper, whose workhouse or workhouses is or are situate in any city or market town, shall, at least twenty-four hours before he intends to remove any paper, pasteboard, millboard, or scaleboard, give, or cause to be given, to the officer of excise under whose survey such maker of paper shall then be, a notice in writing of the particular hour or time of the day when he or she intends to have his or her paper, pasteboard, millboard, or scaleboard, charged with the duty; and every other maker of paper, whose workhouse or workhouses is not or are not situate in any city or market town, shall, at least forty-eight hours before he or she intends to move any paper, give, or cause to be given, a like notice in writing; and in case any such maker of paper shall not, at the hour and time mentioned in such notice, or within one hour after, produce to the officer all the paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, then to be charged with the duty, then every such notice shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, and every such maker of paper shall be obliged to give a fresh and like notice before he or she shall so remove any such goods.

Paper-makers to give notice when they intend to have their paper, &c. charged with the duty.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the officer for the duties on paper shall, from time to time, attend agreeable to the notice to be given as aforesaid; and when and so soon as such officer shall be at such workhouse, or within one hour after, every such maker of paper, or his or her servant or servants, shall, and they are hereby required to produce and bring to such officer all the paper, pasteboard, millboard, charged.

Officers to attend agreeable to notice;

when the makers are to produce their stock intended to be charged.

board, and ſcaleboard, then intended to be charged; which paper ſhall be brought incloſed and tied up with ſtrong thread or ſtring, in ſeveral coarſe covers or wrappers, containing one ream or bundle of paper each, and not more or leſs; and on each ſuch cover or wrapper there ſhall already be marked or printed, by the maker of ſuch paper, or by his or her ſervant, in large legible characters, and in words at length, the true denomination of the paper therein incloſed, and in which table the ſame is rated, if ſuch paper be an enumerated paper; and if ſuch paper, ſo incloſed, be not an enumerated paper then the true value of ſuch paper ſhall be marked or printed in manner as aforeſaid on the cover or wrapper incloſing the ſame.

Penalty on paper-makers who ſhall fraudulently mark any ream or bundle of paper brought to the officer to be charged.

XXII. And, to prevent frauds which may be practiſed by makers of paper, in not putting the true denominations or values reſpectively on ſuch covers or wrappers, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the officer for the duties on paper, at all times, when any reams or bundles of paper, tied up in wrappers or covers and marked as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought to him to be charged, to untie and open every or any of the ſaid reams or bundles, and to take from and out of any of the quires, in every ſuch ream or bundle, by way of ſample, one or more ſheet or ſheets of paper, not exceeding one ſheet out of each quire, paying (if demanded) for each ſheet, ſo taken away, the ſum of one penny; and if ſuch officer ſhall diſcover in any ſuch ream or bundle any paper or papers of a different denomination, or of different value, than was marked by the maker, or his ſervant, on the cover or wrapper in which ſuch paper was reſpectively incloſed, then and in ſuch caſe every ſuch ream and bundle reſpectively ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by ſuch officer; and the maker of ſuch paper ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of fifty pounds.

Officer to ſtamp ſuch as are juſtly marked.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo ſoon as the officer attending to charge ſuch paper ſhall be ſatiſfied, that each ream and bundle of paper ſo brought to be charged is properly tied and incloſed, and that the paper therein is really of the denomination or value marked on the cover or wrapper, he ſhall forthwith ſtamp or mark each and every ſuch ream and bundle, by affixing thereon ſuch mark, ſtamp, impreſſion, or device, as the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe ſhall direct or appoint for that purpoſe.

Penalty on obſtructing officer in examining bundles, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any ſuch officer opening or examining any ſuch ream or bundle of paper, or in taking ſuch ſamples as aforeſaid, or in executing any of the powers or authorities by this act given and granted, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of fifty pounds.

Paper-makers to keep ſuch paper, &c. as

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every maker of paper as aforeſaid ſhall, from time to time, keep all the paper, paſteboard, millboard, and ſcaleboard, by him,

him, her, or them refpectively made, and which fhall not have been charged and marked as aforefaid by the officer for the duties on paper, feparate and apart from all other paper and other commodities aforefaid which hath been charged and marked by the faid officer, for the fpace of forty-eight hours after making the fame fit for ufe, unlefs fuch paper and other the goods laft-mentioned fhall have been fooner charged and marked by the faid officer, on pain of forfeiting the fum of twenty pounds for each offence.

has not been charged and marked, feparate from all other ftock which has been charged, &c. by the officer.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if any fuch maker of paper fhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or caufe to be hid or concealed any paper, pafteboard, millboard, or fcaleboard, chargeable by this act, or any materials for making the fame, to the intent to deprive his Majefty of his juft duties by this act granted, the party fo offending fhall, for every fuch offence, forfeit and lofe the fum of fifty pounds; and all paper, pafteboard, millboard, and fcaleboard, whether perfect or imperfect, and all materials and utenfils for making the fame, which fhall be found, fo concealed, or which fhall be found and difcovered in any private workhoufe, warehouse, drying room, or other place, for making, keeping, or drying the fame, for which no entry fhall be made, or notice given, as by the ftatutes in fuch cafe made is required, fhall be forfeited, and fhall and may be feized by any officer or officers of excife.

Penalty on fraudulently concealing paper, pafteboard, &c. or any materials for making the fame.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all the paper, pafteboard, millboard, and fcaleboard, and all the materials and utenfils for the making thereof, in the cuftody of any maker or makers thereof, or of any perfon or perfons to the ufe of, or in truft for them, or any of them, fhall be liable and fubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the debts and duties for paper, pafteboard, millboard, and fcaleboard made, in arrear and owing by fuch maker or makers for any fuch goods fo made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their workhoufe, warehouse, or other place; and fhall alfo be fubject to all penalties and forfeitures incurred by fuch maker or makers of paper, or other perfon fo uſing fuch workhoufe or other place, for any offence againſt this act relating to the faid duties on paper, pafteboard, millboard, and fcaleboard; and it fhall and may be lawful in all fuch cafes to levy debts and penalties, and uſe fuch proceedings as may lawfully be done in relation to paper, in cafe the debtors or offenders were the true lawful owners of the fame.

The whole ſtock in trade of paper-makers to be liable to all debts and duties on paper, pafteboard, &c. made by them

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That the commissioners for managing the duties on paper made in *Great Britain* fhall, on or before the twenty-first day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper ſtamps, marks, impreſſions, or devices, for marking or ſtamping of all paper to be made in *Great Britain*, and by this act directed to be ſtamped or marked, to denote the duties charged thereon; and fhall cauſe ſuch ſtamps, marks, impreſſions, or devices, to be diſtributed to the reſpective officers for the purpoſes

Commissioners to provide ſtamps for ſtamping ſuch paper for which the duty is paid;

poſes before mentioned, which officers are hereby enjoined and required, in doing the ſame, to do no hurt or damage to the paper incloſed in any ream or bundle to be ſo marked or ſtamped; which marks, impreſſions, or devices, or any of them, ſhall and may, from time to time, be varied or altered as the ſaid reſpective commiſſioners ſhall judge to be moſt proper for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

and alſo different ſtamps for ſtamping all ſtock in hand made before the commencement of this act.

XXIX. And, for the more effectual ſecuring the duties by this act granted, and to the end that the paper made in *Great Britain* before the commencement of this act may not be improperly ſeized, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe ſhall, on or before the twenty-fiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper marks or ſtamps for marking all ſtock of paper in the hands of any maker or makers of paper, or in the hands of any other perſon or perſons for their uſe, and ſhall at all times, within two months from the commencement of this act, at the requeſt and deſire of any ſuch maker or makers of paper, order and direct the proper officer for the duties on paper to ſtamp or mark each and every ream and bundle of paper which ſhall have been made in *Great Britain* at any time before the commencement of this act, and then remaining in the cuſtody or poſſeſſion of ſuch maker or makers, or of any other perſon or perſons for their uſe, with ſuch mark, ſtamp, impreſſion, or device, as to ſuch commiſſioners ſhall appear moſt proper for that purpoſe; ſuch mark, impreſſion, ſtamp or device, differing from the mark, ſtamp, impreſſion, or device, hereby directed to be provided for ſtamping and marking paper made after the ſaid twenty-fiſt day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; proof being firſt made, upon oath, that all ſuch paper was really and *bona fide* made in *Great Britain* before the commencement of this act, and that the duties have been duly charged thereon; and all paper ſo marked and ſtamped, in purſuance of ſuch orders and directions, ſhall and may be removed, ſold, and diſpoſed of, in like manner as if the ſame had been made ſince the commencement of this act, and all the directions thereof fully complied with, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

All paper, at the end of two months from the commencement of this act, that ſhall be removed from one place to another without a proper ſtamp, ſhall be forfeited.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the end of the ſaid two months, all paper in reams or bundles, that ſhall be found removing from one place to another within this kingdom, without ſuch reſpective marks, ſtamps, impreſſion, or device, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of exciſe who ſhall ſo diſcover or find the ſame.

Penalty on counterfeiting any ſtamp made in pur-

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall at any time counterfeit, or cauſe to be counterfeited or forged, any ſuch ſtamp, mark, impreſſion, or device, which ſhall be provided and made uſe of in purſuance of this act; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, any paper with ſuch counterfeit, ſtamp, mark, impreſſion, or device thereon,

thereon, knowing the fame to be counterfeited; or shall, upon any ream or bundle of paper which has not been duly entered with the proper officer, and for which the duties have been duly charged, fix or place any cover or wrapper, having thereon the impreffion of any fuch ftamp, mark, impreffion, or device; or shall wrap or cover any ream or bundle of fuch paper in any cover or wrapper that had been ufed before; then every fuch perfon fo offending therein fhall, for every fuch offence, forfeit and lofe the fum of five hundred pounds, and fhall alfo be committed to the next county gaol, there to remain for twelve months without bail or mainprize.

fuance of this act, or felling any paper marked with a counterfeit ftamp, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That it fhall and may be lawful to and for any perfon or perfons who fhall have actually paid his Majefty's duties by this act payable upon paper, pafteboard, millboard, or fcaleboard, made in *Great Britain*; and to and for any other perfon and perfons who fhall buy, or be lawfully intitled unto, any fuch paper or goods laft mentioned, fo made in *Great Britain*, from the perfon or perfons who actually paid the duties for the fame, to export fuch paper, pafteboard, millboard, or fcaleboard, to any parts beyond the feas by way of merchandize; giving fufficient fecurity before the fhipping thereof, that the particular quantity fo intended to be exported, and every part thereof, fhall be fhipped and exported, and not be relanded or brought again into any part of *Great Britain*; which fecurity the collector at the port of exportation fhall take in his Majefty's name, and to his ufe.

Paper, pafteboard, &c. for which the duties have been paid, may be exported, on giving fecurity that it fhall not be relanded:

XXXIII. Provided always, That if, after the fhipping of any fuch paper, or other commodities laft-mentioned, and the giving or tendering fuch fecurity as aforefaid, in order to obtain the drawback herein-after mentioned, the fame, or any part thereof, fhall be relanded in any part of *Great Britain*, that then and in every fuch cafe, over and above the penalty of the bond, which fhall be recovered and levied to his Majefty's ufe, all the faid paper and commodities which fhall be fo relanded, or the value thereof, fhall be forfeited.

but if fuch paper, &c. be relanded in *Great Britain*, it fhall be forfeited.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the perfon who fhall fo export any fuch paper, pafteboard, millboard, or fcaleboard, as aforefaid, fhall or may make proof upon oath or by affirmation refpectively, as aforefaid, that the duties thereof have been paid, (which oath or affirmation the collector who received the faid duties is hereby impowered and required to adminifter); and thereupon the collector or commissioner of the faid port of exportation fhall give to the exporter thereof a debenture, expreffing the true qualities and kind of the commodities fo exported; and the exportation thereof being certified by the fearcher upon the faid debenture, the collector of excife appointed to receive the duties upon paper, in the county or place where the fame was exported, upon producing the faid debenture fo certified to him, fhall forthwith pay to the perfon fo exporting the fame, or his agent, the whole of the duties which had been paid for

Drawback to be allowed on the exportation of paper, pafteboard, &c. on the exporter's making oath that the duties are paid.

for the ſaid paper ſo exported as aforeſaid; and if ſuch collector ſhall not have money in his hands to pay ſuch debenture, then the reſpective commiſſioners for the duties on paper are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the ſaid debenture, out of any monies ariſing from the duties impoſed by this act on paper made in *Great Britain*.

Exporter to
give notice to
the proper of-
ficer of the
customs when
and where he
will put up
the goods to
be exported.

Directions for
the custom-
house-officers.

XXXV. And, the more effectually to prevent the relanding ſuch paper, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all and every perſon that ſhall export any paper for which a drawback is to be allowed by this act, ſhall, before he or they ſhip any ſuch paper, give notice in writing to the proper officer or officers of the customs, to be appointed by the reſpective commiſſioners of the customs for that purpoſe, when and where he will put up the ſaid goods in order to be exported; and the ſaid commiſſioners of the customs are hereby impowered and directed to cauſe ſuch officers to take care to ſee that the ſtamp, mark, impreſſion, or device, put on each ream or bundle of paper, according to the directions of this act, be taken off from every ream or bundle ſo intended to be exported, and the ſaid officer ſhall take an account of the quantities and kinds of the goods ſo intended to be exported, and make a return thereof to the officer that ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the ſame, without fee or reward for ſo doing.

Penalty on
perſons mo-
leſting officers
in executing
this act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon whatſoever ſhall aſſault, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, any officer or officers for the duties on paper, in the due execution of any of the powers and authorities given and granted by this act, all and every the party or parties ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence reſpectively, forfeit and loſe the ſum of fifty pounds.

All the powers
granted by
former acts
for levying,
collecting, &c.
the duties of
excise on beer,
ale, &c. ſhall
be practiſed in
managing and
collecting the
duties grant-
ed by this act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the powers, directions, rules, penalties, forfeitures, claules, matters, and things, which in and by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in capite and by knights ſervice, and purveyance, and for ſettling a revenue upon his Maſteſty in lieu thereof*), or by any other law now in force relating to his Maſteſty's revenue of exciſe upon beer, ale, and other liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining, the duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in ſuch caſes for which other penalties or provisions are made and preſcribed by this act), ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid duties upon paper, and other the commodities laſt mentioned, hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if all and every the ſaid powers, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, claules, matters, and things, were particularly repeated in this preſent act.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, in relation to the said duties by this act imposed upon paper, and upon pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such ways, means and methods, as any penalty or forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of session, court of justiciary, or court of exchequer, of *Scotland* respectively, as aforesaid; and that one moiety of every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, (the said penalty on the officer for not giving or leaving a copy of his charge as aforesaid, only excepted) shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That such persons as in pursuance of this act shall be commissioners for the said duties on the several sorts of paper, and other the commodities last mentioned, to be made in *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall have the same jurisdiction, power, and authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order, in all cases and matters relating to the same duties arising within the limits aforesaid, as the commissioners of excise upon beer and other liquors may or can lawfully exercise, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like cases or matters in relation to the said duties of excise, by any law or statute now in force.

Commissioners under this act for *England*, &c. to have the same powers as the commissioners of excise upon beer and other liquors.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the encouragement of learning, so much money as shall from time to time be paid for the duties granted by this act for any quantities of paper which shall be used in the printing any books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, oriental, or northern languages, within the two universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them, by permission of the vicechancellors of the same respectively, shall and may be drawn back and repaid in manner following; (that is to say), The chief manager of the press in each of the said universities, shall and may from time to time make proof by oath, in writing, before the vicechancellor, who is hereby empowered to administer the same, expressing therein the kinds and quantities of the paper so used, and how much the duties thereof, payable by this act, doth amount to; which said oath in writing being certified by the vicechancellor, and produced to the lord treasurer, or commissioners of the treasury for the time being, the said lord treasurer, or commissioners of the treasury for the time being, shall forthwith from time to time issue his or their orders or warrants to the respective commissioners who by this act are to manage the duties upon paper, to cause payment to be made of such money as the duties payable by this act for the paper so used in the printing of the said books in the said universities as aforesaid shall amount to, the same payment to be made, without fee or charge whatsoever,

A drawback to be allowed the universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* for all books they shall print in *Latin*, *Greek*, &c.

soever, and without delay, to such person or persons as the said respective vicechancellors shall authorize and appoint to receive the same, out of any of the duties upon paper arising by this act; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback to be allowed the universities of Scotland for all books they shall print in Latin, Greek, &c.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the encouragement of learning, so much as shall from time to time be paid for the duties granted by this act for any quantities of paper which shall be used in the printing any books in the *Latin, Greek*, oriental, or northern languages, within the universities of *Scotland*, or any of them, by permission of the principal of the same respectively, shall and may be drawn back and repaid in manner following; (that is to say), The chief manager of the press in the said universities shall and may from time to time make proof by oath, in writing, before the principal, who is hereby empowered to administer the same, expressing therein the kinds and quantities of the paper so used, and how much the duty thereof payable by this act doth amount to; which oath in writing being certified by the said principal and produced, the lord treasurer of *Great Britain*, or the lords commissioners of the treasury for the time being, shall forthwith, from time to time, issue his or their orders or warrants, to the respective commissioners who by this act are to manage the duties upon paper, to cause payment to be made of so much monies as the duties upon the paper so used in the printing of the said books in the said universities of *Scotland* shall amount to; the same payments to be made, without any fee or charge whatsoever, and without delay, to such person or persons as the said respective principals shall authorize and appoint to receive the same, out of any of the duties upon paper arising by this act in *Scotland*; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pasteboard made of paper which has paid the duty, nor to be charged again.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That pasteboard made in *Great Britain* of paper which shall have paid the duties charged and chargeable by this act, shall not be charged with any further or other duties, by virtue of this act, upon the pasting or annexing together the sheets of such paper, and its receiving thereby the denomination of pasteboard or pasted paper.

Persons sued in execution of this act, may plead the general issue,

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any person or persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this act, such person and persons shall and may plead the general issue, and shall give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff shall discontinue his action, or be nonsuited, or judgment shall be given against him upon demurrer or otherwise; then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff.

and recover treble costs.

TABLES mentioned and referred to in this Act.

FIRST TABLE.				Value per Ream, and upwards.			Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty per Ream.	
DENOMINATION.				£.	s.	d.	Inches	Inches	s.	d.
WRITING.										
Imperial	—	—	—	2	11	0	22	by 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	0
Super Royal	—	—	—	1	18	0	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9
Royal	—	—	—	1	9	0	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	5	0
Medium	—	—	—	1	2	6	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	0
Demy	—	—	—	0	16	0	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	2	9
Thick Poſt	—	—	—	0	13	0	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3
Thin Poſt	—	—	—	0	10	0	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9
Small Poſt	—	—	—	0	7	6	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3
Fools Cap	—	—	—	0	9	0	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	6
Pott	—	—	—	0	6	0	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
SECOND TABLE.										
WRITING OR COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.										
Double Atlas	—	—	—	15	0	0	55	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	0
Demy	—	—	—	0	12	0	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	9
Copy, or Baſtard	—	—	—	0	7	6	16	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	0
Fools Cap	—	—	—	0	6	0	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	10
Littris Fools Cap	—	—	—	0	6	0	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	10
Pott	—	—	—	0	4	0	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	—	—	—	4	0	0	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	11	0
Colombier	—	—	—	2	10	0	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	0
Atlas	—	—	—	3	0	0	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	10	0
Atlas	—	—	—	2	0	0	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	6	6
Small Atlas	—	—	—	1	10	0	25	31	5	0
Imperial	—	—	—	1	10	0	22	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	9
Super Royal	—	—	—	1	5	0	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	6
Long Royal	—	—	—	1	0	0	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	3	0
Royal	—	—	—	0	18	0	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	2	6
Demy	—	—	—	0	13	0	17	22	1	9
Short Demy, or Crowns	—	}		0	9	0	14	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	3
Large Fan	—			0	14	0	15	20	2	0
Small Fan	—			0	11	0	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6
Elephant	—	—	—	0	15	0	23	28	2	3
Paper for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing Two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet,									2	0

THIRD TABLE.				Value <i>per</i> Bundle, and upwards.			Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty <i>per</i> Bundle.	
DENOMINATION.				£.	s.	d.	Inches	Inches	s.	d.
PRINTING.										
Double Demy	—	—	—	1	18	0	26	by 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6
Royal	—	—	—	1	4	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	or 24 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	6
Royal inferior	—	—	—	0	14	0	20	26		
Medium	—	—	—	1	0	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	0
							18	23	2	9
Demy Single	—	—	—	0	17	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22		
							19 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	6
Demy inferior	—	—	—	0	10	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	6
Double Crown	—	—	—	0	17	0	20	30	2	4
Double Crown inferior	—	—	—	0	12	0	20	30	1	9
Single Crown	—	—	—	0	13	0	15	20	2	0
Single Crown inferior	—	—	—	0	8	0	15	20	1	3
Demy Tissue	—	—	—	0	8	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	3
Crown Tissue	—	—	—	0	5	0	15	20	0	10
Double Pott	—	—	—	0	9	0	17	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6
FOURTH TABLE.										
ORDINARY and COLOURED.										
Cartridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	26	1	9
Cartridge Square	—	—	—	—	—	—	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0
Cartridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	1	6
Elephant common	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	28	1	3
Sugar Blue	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	2	0
Sugar Blue, smaller Size	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	1	6
Sugar Blue, Demy Size	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	3
Sugar Blue, Crown Size	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	20	1	3
Purple Royal	—	—	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	0
Blue Elephant	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	28	1	6
Blue Royal	—	—	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	0
Blue Demy and Blossom	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	22	1	3
Blue Crown Single	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	20	0	9

FIFTH TABLE.				Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty per Ream.	
DENOMINATION.							
WHITED BROWNS, and BROWNS.							
Royal Hand Thick	—	—	—	Inches 24	Inches by 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. 0	d. 10
Royal Hand	—	—	—	24	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	per Bundle.	
Lumber Hand	—	—	—	23	18	1	0
Double Two Pound	—	—	—	24	16	0	9
Single Two Pound	—	—	—	16	11	0	4
Middle Hand Double	—	—	—	33	21	1	6
Middle Hand	—	—	—	22	16	0	9
Small Hand Double	—	—	—	32	20	1	0
Small Hand	—	—	—	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	0	6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	—	—	—	{ 12 and 10 }		0	4
Imperial Cap	—	—	—	29	22	per Ream.	
Havon Cap	—	—	—	24	20	1	0
Bag Cap	—	—	—	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	0	9
Kentish Cap	—	—	—	21	18	0	8
Four Pounds	—	—	—	20	16	0	6
Small Cap	—	—	—	20	15	0	4
Double Four Pounds	—	—	—	33	20	1	0
Single Two Pound.	—	—	—	16	11	per Bundle.	
Couples Pound and Half Pound	—	—	—	{ 12 and 10 }		0	6
				{ 9 and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ }		0	4
P. rebound, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers	—	—	—			per Hand. Weight.	
						4	6

C A P. XXV.

An act to indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; and to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors.

Preamble. Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 Geo. 1, Act 13 Car. 2, Act 25 Car. 2, Act 30 Car. 2, Act 8 Geo. 1, Act 9 Geo. 2, Act 18 Geo. 2, and Act 6 Geo. 3, before the passing of this act; and who shall, on or before Dec. 25, 1781, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified against forfeitures. Not to indemnify any person for any penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself. Not to exempt justices acting without legal qualification. Persons producing appointments and admissions before Dec. 25, 1781, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as clerk, officer, or member of corporations, &c. may enjoy all offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indemnified from all penalties and damages incurred by reason of omissions. Not to extend to restore persons to any office avoided by judgement. Persons who shall cause affidavits to be filed before Michaelmas term, 1781, are indemnified and discharged from penalties. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the general issue.

C A P. XXVI.

An act to permit goods, the product or manufacture of certain places within the Levant or Mediterranean seas, to be imported into Great Britain, or Ireland in British or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, during the present hostilities.

Preamble.

Recital of the
navigation act
12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation, all goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Africa, Asia, or America, or any part thereof, are to be imported and brought into the kingdom of England, Ireland, or Wales, the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built shipping, or other shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid places, whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are English, and are not to be shipped and brought from any other place or places, country or countries, but only from those of the said growth, production, or manufacture, or from those ports where the said goods and commodities can only, or are, or usually have been first shipped for transportation, and from none other places or countries, under the penalty and forfeiture of the ship and goods, excepting in some particular cases provided by the said act: and whereas, by the said in part recited act, it is also enacted, That no goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of Muscovy, or of

an yf the countries, dominions, or territories, to the great duke or emperor of Muscovy or Russia belonging; as also that no sorts of masts, timber, or boards; no foreign salt, pitch, tar, rosin, hemp, or flax, raisins, figs, prunes, olive oils; no sort of corn or grain, sugar, pot-ashes, wines, vinegar, or spirits called Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy Wine, shall be imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, but in such as do truly, and without fraud, belong to the people thereof, or some of them, as the true owners and proprietors thereof, and whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are English; and that no currants, or commodities of the growth, product, or manufacture, of any of the countries, islands, dominions, or territories, to the Ottoman or Turkish empire belonging, shall be imported into any of the fore-mentioned places in any ship or vessel but which is of English-built, and navigated as aforesaid, and in no other, except only such foreign ships and vessels as are of the built of that country or place of which the said goods are the growth, production, or manufacture respectively, or of such port where the said goods can only be, or most usually are first shipped for transportation, and whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are of the said country or place, under the penalty and forfeiture of ship and goods: and whereas several of the articles in the said act, and herein before particularly enumerated, being the growth or production of some of the places or countries within the Levant or Mediterranean seas, cannot be now imported directly from thence in British vessels without great hazard of capture by the enemies, and much expence of insurance to the merchants trading to this Kingdom; and it has been found necessary, during the present hostilities with France, Spain, and the states general of the United Provinces, by temporary laws which are now in force, to suspend, in some degree, the strict regulations prescribed by the said recited act; and it is further expedient, for the encouragement of trade and the increase of the publick revenue, to permit, for a limited time, under certain restrictions, various articles of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Turkey or Egypt, and other goods and commodities which are enumerated in the before recited act, which are of the growth, product, or manufacture, of places or countries within the Straights or Levant seas, to be imported into this kingdom, or the Kingdom of Ireland, in foreign vessels, although such goods are not shipped and brought directly from the place or country of their growth, production, or manufacture, or from the ports or places from whence such goods are, or usually have been, first shipped for transportation: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons admitted into, and made free of, the company of merchants of England trading into the Levant seas, commonly called or known by the name of *The Turkey Company*, to import into Great Britain or Ireland any goods or

After June 1, 1781, any person free of the Turkey company may import into Great Britain or Ireland an

goods uſually imported from Turkey, &c. either in Britiſh ſhips, or ſhips belonging to any ſtate in amity with his Ma- jeſty.

What duties ſhall be paid for goods ſo imported.

No entry to paſs for any goods the growth of Turkey, &c. until the importer ſhall produce a certificate of his being free of the Turkey company, &c.

After June 1, 1781, goods uſually imported from the Mediterranean, may be imported in Britiſh ſhips, or ſhips belonging to any ſtate in amity with his Ma- jeſty.

What duties ſhall be paid for ſuch goods.

commodities which have heretofore uſually been imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any place within the dominions of the grand ſeignior within the *Levant* ſeas, in any ſhip or veſſel built in, or belonging to, *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law; or in any ſhip or veſſel belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, navigated by foreign ſeamen, from any port or place whatſoever, upon payment of the ſame duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be ſubject and liable to if imported in *Britiſh* ſhips directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture; but if ſuch goods ſhall be imported in any foreign-built ſhip or veſſel, then, and in ſuch caſe, the goods ſo imported ſhall be ſubject to the aliens duties, if ſuch goods would have been ſubject and liable thereto if this act had not been made; any thing in the ſaid recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no entry ſhall be ſuffered to paſs at the cuſtom- houſe for any ſuch goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or of any of the dominions of the grand ſeignior, as before the firſt day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, might be imported only from ſuch ports or places in the *Streights* or *Levant* ſeas as are within the dominions of the grand ſeignior, and which, by the authority of this act, are permitted to be imported in manner aforeſaid, until the perſon importing or entering the ſame ſhall produce to the collector, or other proper officer of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand of the collector of the duties for the ſaid *Turkey* company, certifying ſuch perſon is free of the ſaid company, and that he has paid the duties impoſed on ſuch goods by the ſaid company, and has conformed in all reſpects to the rules and regulations of the ſaid company relative thereto.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, any goods or commodities of the growth, product, or manufacture of any place or country, within the *Streights* or *Levant* ſeas, which have been heretofore uſually imported from any port or place in *Europe*, within the ſtreights of *Gibraltar*, except ſuch goods or commodities as might heretofore be imported only from ſuch ports or places as are within the dominions of the grand ſeignior, ſhall and may, during the continuance of this act, be imported and brought, by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from any port or place whatſoever, not being within the dominions of the grand ſeignior, in any ſhip or veſſel, built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law, or in any ſhip or veſſel belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, navigated with foreign mariners; upon payment of the ſame duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be ſubject and liable

to if imported directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture, excepting drugs of the growth of, or which have heretofore been usually imported from, *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or any of the dominions of the grand feignior within the *Levant* seas, which, if imported by any person or persons not free of the *Turkey* company, shall be liable to the like duties as they would have been liable to, if not imported directly from the place of their growth and production, if this act had not been made; and if any such goods shall be imported in any foreign-built ship or vessel, then and in such case the goods so imported shall be subject to the aliens duties, if such goods would have been subject and liable thereto by law if this act had not been made; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for and upon all cotton and cotton wool, which shall be imported into this kingdom in any foreign ship or vessel, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of one penny farthing for every pound weight of such cotton or cotton wool, which shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or deduction whatsoever; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no part of the said duties herein-before granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the re-exportation of the said cotton or cotton wool; and the said duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and under the like penalties and forfeitures, as the duty of customs, commonly called *The Old Subsidy*, is raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and is subject or liable to by any act or acts of parliament now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, and provisions in such acts had been repeated and enacted in the body of this present act; and the said duties herein-before granted shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and shall be so kept apart in the said receipt of exchequer as a fund for the encouragement of the growth of cotton in his Majesty's *Leeward* islands, and for encouraging the importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in such way and manner as parliament shall hereafter direct.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue and remain in full force during

All cotton and cotton wool imported after June 1, 1781, in foreign vessels, to pay a duty of 1 d. 1 q. per pound;

and also the additional duty of 5 per cent. agreeable to cap. 43, of the 20th year of his present Majesty.

No drawback to be allowed on the re-exportation of cotton or cotton wool.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, &c.

How to be applied.

Continuance of this act.

the present hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the states general of the *United Provinces*, or either of them.

C A P. XXVII.

An act to permit, during the present hostilities, the importation of goods, the produce of the plantations of the crown of Portugal, into Great Britain or Ireland, in Portuguese vessels; and the importation of certain other goods, therein enumerated, in any neutral ships and vessels.

Preamble.

WHEREAS several articles cannot, by reason of the present hostilities, be imported in British shipping, navigated according to the law; now in force, without great hazard and expence to the importers thereof: and whereas it will tend to the general accommodation and advantage of the trade and manufactures of this kingdom if some temporary relief be given in the premises; for remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import any goods or commodities, of the growth, production, or manufacture of any island, colony, or plantation, belonging to, or under the dominion of, the crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in any ship or vessel belonging to any of the subjects of the crown of *Portugal*, from any port or place in *Portugal*, or the western islands, commonly called *The Azores* or *Madeira Islands*; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From May 21, 1781, Portuguese goods may be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in Portuguese vessels.

Certain goods may be imported in any neutral vessels.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* all sorts of wool and bairilla, and jesuits bark, and linen yarn, from any country or place whatsoever, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs and successors, navigated by foreign seamen; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods imported in foreign vessels liable to aliens duties.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such goods as are, in pursuance of this act, imported into *Great Britain*, in any foreign ship or vessel, shall be subject and liable to the aliens and all other duties, in the same manner as they would be liable to by law if such ships were of the built of the country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture.

Continuance of this act.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall have continuance during the present hostilities

hoſtilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the *United Provinces*, or either of them, and no longer.

C A P. XXVIII.

An act for allowing further time for the exportation of, or payment of the duties upon bugles, when warehoused upon importation into this kingdom; and for obviating a doubt with reſpect to charging the duties on rum imported from Scotland into the Iſle of Man.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled An act for more effectually ſupplying the export trade of this kingdom to *Africa*, with ſuch coarſe printed callicoos, and other goods of the product or manufacture of the *Eaſt Indies*, or other places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, as are prohibited to be worn and uſed in *Great Britain*; for encouraging the importation of bugles into this kingdom; for the better ſupply of the export trade thereof; and for diſcontinuing the bounty payable in *Great Britain*, and all bounties and allowances in *Ireland*, upon the exportation of corn, grain, malt, meal, and flour, from thence to the *Iſle of Man*;) it is amongſt other things, enacted and provided, That if ſuch bugles as ſhall be imported into this kingdom, and lodged and ſecured in ſuch warehouse belonging to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as in and by the ſaid recited act is preſcribed, ſhall not be either exported, or the full duties paid for the ſame, within five years from the importation thereof, but ſhall then continue and be ſtill remaining in the ſaid warehouses, in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms for the time being, or any three or more of them, to cauſe the ſaid bugles, ſo remaining, to be publickly ſold in manner and for the purpoſes therein preſcribed: And by an other act, made in the ſixteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, the term granted by the ſaid firſt recited act was enlarged to ten years: And whereas it has been uſual to export ſuch bugles from this kingdom to *Africa* in exchange for negroes, to be carried from thence to the *Britiſh colonies* in *America*, which trade being much interrupted by the diſturbances and rebellion in ſeveral of thoſe colonies, great quantities of ſuch bugles do now remain warehoused at ſeveral ports in this kingdom, and cannot be diſpoſed of without great loſs to the proprietors thereof; and it is therefore expedient to enlarge the time limited by the ſaid recited acts for the exportation of ſuch bugles, or paying the duty for the ſame: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for ſuch of the ſaid bugles as have been imported into this kingdom before the paſſing of this act, and lodged and ſecured in any warehouse belonging to his Maſteſty, as in and by the ſaid firſt recited act is preſcribed, and ſtill remain unſold, the ſaid term of ten years ſhall be extended and enlarged for the further term of ten years, from the importation thereof, any thing in

Preamble.

Act 5 Geo. 3.
recited.

Act 16 Geo. 3.
c. 48.

The aforeſaid term of ten years further extended for 10 years, in relation to bugles imported before the paſſing of this act, and warehoused, &c.

the said acts, or any other law, custom, or usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. *And whereas by an act made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty several additional duties upon certain goods imported into the Isle of Man; and for better regulating the trade, and securing the revenues of the said island); it is, amongst other things, enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in Great Britain respectively, or any three of them, shall and may grant licence to any of his Majesty's subjects to export, from any port of England into the port of Douglas in the Isle of Man, thirty thousand gallons of rum, the produce of the British plantations; and from any port of that part of Great Britain called Scotland, ten thousand gallons of such rum, in one year, in such manner, and under the same regulations in all respects, as if the said last-mentioned quantity had been originally limited and prescribed in and by an act made in the seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for encouraging and regulating the trade and manufactures of the Isle of Man, and for the more easy supply of the inhabitants there with a certain quantity of wheat, barley, oats, meal, and flour, authorised by an act made in this session to be transported to the said island), instead of the quantity therein mentioned: And whereas doubts have arisen upon the construction of the said acts, whether rum imported into the Isle of Man, from Scotland, is chargeable with the same duties as rum imported from England into the said island: Now, to obviate those doubts, be it enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That all rum which hath been, or shall be imported into the Isle of Man from that part of Great Britain called Scotland, under the regulations and limitations by the said acts directed and prescribed, shall be subject to, and pay the like and equal duties as are now payable to his Majesty, by virtue of the aforesaid acts, for and upon rum imported into the said Isle of Man from that part of Great Britain called England.*

Rum imported into the Isle of Man from Scotland, to pay the same duties as rum imported from England.

C A P. XXIX.

An act to continue several laws relating to the opening and establishing certain free ports in the island of Jamaica; to the allowing the free importation of sago powder and vermicelli from his Majesty's colonies in North America; to the free importation of certain raw hides and skins from Ireland, and the British plantations in America; to the allowing the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, to certain places in North America, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, and from such places to Great Britain and other parts of his Majesty's dominions; to the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and preventing frauds relating to the customs; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in America; to the preventing the committing of frauds by bankrupts; and to revive and continue several laws relating to allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat and other articles to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America; to the empowering his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets; to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores to be consumed on board merchant ships

ships on their voyages; and to the allowing a bounty on the exportation of British corn and grain in neutral ships.

Preamble. So much of an act 6 Geo. 3, c. 49, for opening certain ports in the islands of Jamaica and Dominica, &c. as relates to the opening certain free ports in Jamaica, further continued until Nov. 1, 1787, &c. So much of an act 7 Geo. 3, c. 30, as relates to the free importation of sago powder and vermicelli from North America, further continued until Dec. 1, 1796. So much of an act 9 Geo. 3, c. 39, as relates to the free importation of raw hides from Ireland and America, further continued until June 1, 1786. 20 Geo. 3, c. 46, for allowing the exportation of provisions, &c. from Great Britain to certain ports, &c. in North America under his Majesty's protection and from thence to any part of his Majesty's dominions, further continued until June 1, 1782. Several clauses in an act 5 Geo. 1, c. 11, against clandestine running of uncustomed goods, &c. viz. sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10, further continued until Sep. 29, 1788, &c. Act 8 Geo. 1, c. 18, to prevent the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby, &c. further continued until Sep. 29, 1788. Act 5 Geo. 2, c. 24, for encouraging the growth of coffee in America, (except such part as relates to the importation and exportation of foreign coffee into and from the British colonies in America, further continued June 24, 1788, &c. Act 5 Geo. 2, c. 30 to prevent the committing of frauds by bankrupts, further continued until Sep. 29, 1785, &c. So much of 16 Geo. 3, c. 37, as relates to the exportation of wheat, &c. to the sugar colonies, island of St. Helena and other settlements in the East Indies, Newfoundland, &c. revived, and further continued until May 1, 1782. 20 Geo. 3, c. 59, to prohibit the exportation of copper in bars or sheets, and also to restrain the carrying the same coastwise, revived and further continued until May 1, 1782. So much of 19 Geo. 3, c. 22, as relates to allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores, &c. revived, and further continued until April 1, 1783. and 20 Geo. 3, c. 31, allowing a bounty on exportation of British corn in ships of foreigners in amity, &c. and further continued until March 25, 1782.

C A P. XXX.

An act for continuing, and making more effectual, several acts of parliament passed for cleansing and making navigable the channel from the Hythe at Colchester to Wivenhoe, in the county of Essex; and for repairing and cleansing the streets of the town of Colchester; and also for lighting the streets and lanes, and for preventing annoyances in the said town.

Preamble. Recital of an act 9 and 10 Gul. 3. c. 19. Acts 5 Geo. 1, c. 31. 13 Geo. 2, c. 30. 23 Geo. 2, c. 19. Further provisions necessary. The recited acts further continued for 40 years. Commissioners names. Qualification of commissioners; lands or tenements of the clear yearly value of 30l. or 600l. personal. Penalty on acting not being qualified, 50l. Corporation of Colchester to continue commissioners, notwithstanding they shall be disabled to act in their corporate capacity. Meetings of commissioners to consist of nine; two whereof to be acting justices for the eastern division of Essex; on three days notice. Commissioners to repair the hardways across the channel. New commissioners to be chosen by the majority of the surviving or remaining commissioners in the room of such as shall die, remove, or refuse to act. Commissioners to repair the banks and walls on each side the river. Proviso, commissioners not answerable for accidental damages to lands. Damages done to the banks and walls by proprietors of lands, to be repaired by them. Compensation to be made for damage that may be done to East Mill. Penalty on persons damaging the lock, or the walls, banks, and sluices. Clauses in former act restraining farmers or quays from being commissioners, repealed. In the town of Colchester water to be conveyed from the roofs of houses by pipes, &c. at the expence of occupiers. In case owners, &c. of houses neglect to remove incroachments, commissioners to do it, and levy the expence

pence on such owners, &c. To prevent driving carriages and cattle on the foot-ways. Lamps to be set up. Assessment to be made for lighting the town; on occupiers of houses, &c. of the yearly value of 4l. and upwards (except the four out-parishes of Beorchurch, Greenstead, London, and St. Michael mile end) not to exceed 6d. in the pound. Rate to be levied by distress, in case of refusal to pay. Rate for houses from whence persons rateable have removed; is to be paid by him and the next comer in proportion to the time each occupied. The landlord to be assessed for houses let out in lodgings which may be paid by any tenant and deducted out of rent. Penalty on wilfully breaking the lamps, or extinguishing the lights. First offence 20s. each lamp broken; second offence double; third offence 4l. besides satisfaction for damages: or to be committed for one month. A moiety of forfeiture to the informer. Persons accidentally damaging lamps, &c. to make satisfaction for the same. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress and sale of goods; and applied for the purposes of the act as directed by five commissioners. Any inhabitant may be a witness though rated. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, on giving 14 days notice. In case the corporation of Colchester shall be disabled to act as justices, the powers vested in them to vest in the justices for the county. 2000l. old fourth sea annuities standing in the names of Michael Hills, Thomas Wilshire and Joseph Keeling, three of the commissioners in trust for the purposes of the said several acts may be sold and transferred by the two former. Proviso, that Mr. Keeling's demands thereon be paid out of the duties. Expences of this act to be paid out of the fund in commissioners hands. Actions to be brought in six months after they accrue. General issue. Double costs. Publick act.

C A P. XXXI.

An act for the better management and collection of the duties upon male servants, granted by an act made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Preamble.

Recital of
17 Geo. 3,
c. 39.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty a duty upon all servants retained or employed in the several capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several rates and duties upon glass, imposed by an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other rates and duties upon glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the duties upon glass; and for repealing the several rates and duties charged, by an act made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, upon all persons and bodies politick and corporate, having certain quantities of silver plate, certain duties were imposed upon every male servant retained or employed in the capacities in the said act particularly enumerated and mentioned: and whereas one other act of parliament was made in the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual levying of the duty upon servants, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland: and whereas one other act of parliament was made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his said present Majesty, for amending so much of the said act made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a duty upon all servants retained or employed in the several capacities therein mentioned: and whereas the several powers, rules, methods, and regulations, in the said acts prescribed and directed, for ascertaining, paying, securing, and collecting

Act 18 Geo. 3,
c. 30.

19 Geo. 3. c. 59.

leſſing the ſaid duties, and for preventing evasion and frauds therein, have been found inſufficient and ineffectual to ſecure the payment thereof, and the ſaid duties have been withheld, and the revenue thereby defrauded: for remedy whereof, and for the better ſecuring the due payment of the ſaid duties, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-ſiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, the ſeveral powers, rules, methods, and regulations, manner, and time of payment, by the ſaid acts, or any of them, given and preſcribed for aſcertaining, ſecuring, paying, and collecting the ſaid duties, and all penalties and forfeitures in reſpect thereof, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and be no longer uſed, except in all caſes relating to the recovery of any arrears which may at that time remain unpaid of the ſaid duties, or to any penalty or forfeiture which ſhall have been incurred upon, or at any time before the ſaid twenty-ſiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

From May 21, 1781, the powers, regulations, &c. of the ſaid acts repealed;

except for recovery of arrears, &c.

II. And, for the better preventing the like frauds and evaſions, and for the more effectual ſecuring the payment of the ſaid duties, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-ſiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſuch of the ſaid duties as are impoſed upon ſervants in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the dominion of *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall be under the receipt and management of the commiſſioners and officers of his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe in *England* for the time being; and that ſuch of the ſaid duties as are impoſed on ſervants in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall be under the receipt and management of the commiſſioners and officers of exciſe in *Scotland* for the time being, who are hereby reſpectively impowered to appoint proper officers for collecting and receiving the ſame; and all monies ariſing from the ſaid duties (the neceſſary charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer at *Weſtmiſter*, and ſhall be applied to the uſes and purpoſes by the ſaid firſt recited act directed.

After May 21, 1781, the duties on ſervants to be under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every maſter or miſtreſs who, on the ſaid twenty-ſiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſhall retain or employ any male ſervant in the capacity of *Maitre d'Hotel*, houſe-ſteward, maſter of the horſe, groom of the chamber, *valet de chambre*, butler, under-butler, clerk of the kitchen, confectioner, cook, houſe-porter, footman, running-footman, coachman, groom, poſtilion, ſtable-boy, and the reſpective helpers in the ſtables of ſuch coachman, groom, or poſtilion, or in the capacity of a gardener, (not being a day labourer,) park-keeper, game-keeper, huntsman, or whipper-in, reſpectively chargeable by the ſaid act, whether ſuch ſervants ſhall then be retained or

Every maſter or miſtreſs who on May 21, 1781, ſhall employ any male ſervant in any capacity herein enumerated ſhall, within 40 days after, deliver a correct liſt of ſuch ſervants at the next exciſe office,

employed

and shall then
pay the duties
for them.

employed in one or more of the said capacities, or in any other business jointly with one or more of the said capacities of a servant, shall within forty days after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the office of excise next to the place where any such master or mistress respectively shall then be resident, a correct list, signed by him or her, (or by his or her known steward or agent); in which list shall be inserted and specified the true number of male servants by him or her at that time retained or employed, the christian and surname of each such servant, the office or capacity in or for which each servant is retained or employed; and every such master or mistress shall respectively, at the time of delivering in such list, pay down the duties by the said act imposed for every male servant so retained and employed.

Notices given
by assessors,
and lists deli-
vered in, since
March 25,
1781, to be
void.

IV. *And whereas it may happen that the commissioners appointed by the said before recited act, made in the seventeenth year of his present Majesty's reign, for carrying the said act into execution, may, since the twenty-fifth day of March now last past, have nominated assessors for collecting the duties upon servants for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and such assessors may have given or left the notices or warning to the several masters and mistresses, as by the said act directed, and some of those masters and mistresses may have delivered in lists of their several servants, in pursuance of such notices; now, to obviate all confusion in collecting of the said duties on servants by the said act imposed, it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all such notices so given or left by any such assessors, and all such lists as may have been delivered in by any master or mistress in consequence of such notices since the twenty-fifth day of March now last past, shall be null and void; any thing in the said before recited act or acts, or in either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.*

Every master,
&c who, after
May 21, 1781,
shall begin to
retain any
such servant,
shall, within
20 days, deli-
ver a list at
the next excise
office, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every master or mistress respectively, who, after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall begin to retain or employ any such male servant as aforesaid, in any of the said capacities, shall, within twenty days after he or she respectively shall begin to retain or employ any such male servant or male servants, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the office of excise next to the place where he or she shall then be resident, a like list, signed as aforesaid; in which list shall be inserted and specified the true number of male servants by him or her at that time retained or employed, the christian and surname of each such servant, the office and capacity in or for which each such servant is retained or employed; and every such master or mistress respectively shall, at the time of delivering in the said lists, pay down the duties by the said act imposed for every servant so retained or employed; and if at any time within twelve calendar months after such master or mistress shall have or ought to have delivered in such lists as aforesaid, he or she shall increase the number of his or her male servants, in any of the capacities before mentioned, then, and

and if he in-
crease the
number of
such servants,
he shall within
20 days, deli-

in

in every fuch cafe, every fuch mafter or miftrefs refpectively fhall, ver in a freſh lift, &c.
 within twenty days after he or ſhe ſhall have made ſuch increaſe, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, at the office of exciſe next to the place where he or ſhe ſhall at that time reſide, a like correct lift, ſigned as aforeſaid, and ſhall ſpecify therein the true number of male ſervants ſo increaſed, the chriſtian and ſurname of each ſuch ſervant, the office and capacity in or for which ſuch ſervant is retained or employed; and ſuch maſter or miftrefs reſpectively ſhall, at the ſame time, pay down the duties payable for each ſervant ſo increaſed beyond the number ſpecified in their former lifts.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every maſter and miftrefs who ſhall have delivered, or who is obliged to deliver in ſuch lift or lifts as aforeſaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty days after the expiration of twelve calendar months, reſpectively after the times of delivering, or being obliged to deliver ſuch lifts, to deliver a freſh lift in manner aforeſaid, and pay down the duties according to the true number of male ſervants by him or her reſpectively at that time retained or employed in any of the capacities before mentioned, and for which the ſaid duty is by the ſaid firſt recited act impoſed, and in the ſame manner to renew ſuch lift, and make ſuch payment, from year to year, as long as he or ſhe ſhall reſpectively retain or employ any ſuch ſervant or ſervants.
 The lifts to be renewed, and the duty paid, annually.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where any maſter or miftrefs ſhall have divers houſes or places of reſidence, and ſhall retain or employ in each ſuch houſe or place of reſidence any ſervant or ſervants chargeable with the duty by the ſaid act impoſed; and in all caſes where any maſter or miftrefs ſhall retain or employ any ſuch ſervant or ſervants chargeable as aforeſaid, at any place not being the houſe or place of reſidence of any ſuch maſter or miftrefs, every ſuch maſter or miftrefs reſpectively ſhall, and they are hereby required, within the ſpace of one month after the delivery of ſuch lifts reſpectively, and payment of the ſaid duties, as herein-before required, to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, at the office of exciſe next to each and every ſuch place, and to each and every ſuch houſe or place of reſidence, a duplicate or duplicates of every ſuch lift or lifts ſo delivered by ſuch maſters, or miſtreſſes, ſuch duplicates to be ſigned as aforeſaid, and mentioning at the foot of every ſuch duplicate, the place where ſuch original lift or lifts ſhall have been delivered, and the duties paid as aforeſaid, upon pain that every ſuch maſter or miftrefs neglecting to deliver ſuch duplicates, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.
 How thoſe maſters, &c. are to proceed who have divers places of reſidence.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid twenty-fiſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, if any maſter or miftrefs ſhall at any time retain or employ any *Maitre d'Hotel*, houſe-ſteward, maſter of the horſe, groom of the chamber, *valet de chambre*,
 Maſters, &c. neglecting to deliver correct lifts, and to renew them and make payments an-

chambre, butler, under-butler, clerk of the kitchen, confectioner, cook, house-porter, footman, running footman, coachman, groom, postilion, stable-boy, or helper in the stables of any coachman, groom, or postilion, or any gardener, (not being a day labourer), park-keeper, game-keeper, huntsman, or whipper-in, on whom respectively the duty of twenty-one shillings is by the said recited act imposed, and shall neglect to make out, sign, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, correct lists of the true number of male servants by him or her respectively retained or employed, in manner and form, and within the times herein-before respectively directed and expressed, and to make such payments as aforesaid, or having delivered such lists, and made such payments, shall not renew such lists and payments yearly, in manner and form as aforesaid he or she shall respectively forfeit and lose, for each offence, the sum of twenty pounds.

If any master shall neglect to deliver such list, or shall omit any taxable servant in his list, the officer shall charge him double for all such servants omitted.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if, upon due examination, it shall appear that any such master or mistress shall have neglected to deliver in such lists as are hereby directed and required; or having delivered, or caused to be delivered, any such lists, shall have omitted to insert therein any servant or servants chargeable with the duty by the said act imposed, any officer of excise for the district or place where such master or mistress so neglecting to deliver in their respective lists shall then reside, or where the servant or servants so omitted to be inserted in any such list shall then be retained or employed, shall and may, and they are required to charge such respective master or mistress for and in respect of every servant by him or her retained or employed, and so neglected or omitted to be inserted in such lists, as aforesaid; and such charge shall not be impeached or set aside by reason of any mistake or variance in the christian or surname of any such servant, or in the description of his or their employment, but such charge shall be effectual to all intents and purposes, provided the person or persons charged be really a servant or servants, in respect of whom the master or mistress ought to be charged within the meaning of the said act; and the charge so to be made shall be the double duty for every such servant so neglected or so omitted, as aforesaid; which said charge shall be paid by every master or mistress so offending, over and above any penalty that may be recovered of such master or mistress for not delivering correct lists in manner and form as by this act is required and directed.

In what cases masters are not liable to prosecution for delivering in erroneous lists, &c.

X. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That in every case where the duties required by the said act to be paid for any male servant, shall be actually paid, and correct and true lists shall have been delivered in, as before directed, before any information laid for the neglect of delivering in such list, and making such payment, although not strictly within the time for that purpose mentioned, no master or mistress, having delivered in such lists, and made due payment, shall be prosecuted for not having delivered in their lists,

or

or made their payments within the times respectively limited by this act.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and provided by the authority aforesaid, That if any master or mistress having delivered in correct lists, and having duly paid the duties for each male servant liable thereunto, according to the true intent and meaning of this present act, shall die before the end of the year for which such payment was made; in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the executor or administrator of such deceased person to retain and employ all or any of the said servants, for or in respect of whom such duty was paid, and lists delivered, as aforesaid, during the residue of the year for which such payments shall have been made, in like manner as such deceased person might have done if living.

Executors, &c. may retain, for the remainder of the year such servants for whom the duty has been paid by the deceased.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the rates and duties by the said act imposed upon servants, as also all forfeitures and offences made and committed against this act, or any clause or article therein contained, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by such person and persons, and in such manner and form, as hereafter in and by this act is directed and appointed; that is to say, all prosecutions for the recovery of the duties by the said act imposed, and also for all forfeitures and offences made and committed within the immediate limits of the chief office of excise in *London*, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by the commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, or by the commissioners for appeals, or the major part of them, in case of appeal, and not otherways; and all prosecutions for the recovery of the duties by the said act imposed, and also for all forfeitures and offences made and committed within all or any of the counties, shires, and stewartries, cities, towns, or places, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be heard and determined by any two or more of the justices of the peace residing near to the place where such forfeitures shall be made, or offence committed; and if the party finds himself aggrieved by the judgement given by two or more justices, he shall and may appeal to the justices of the peace at the next quarter sessions, who are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine the same, whose judgement therein shall be final; which said commissioners for appeals and regulating this duty, and the said commissioners of excise, and all justices of the peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required, upon complaint or information, upon oath, exhibited and brought, of any forfeiture made or offence committed contrary to this act, to summon the party accused, and upon his appearance or contempt to proceed to the examination of the matter of fact, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, (which oath they, or any two or more of them, have hereby power to administer), to give judgement or sentence thereupon, and to award and issue out warrants, under their hands,

Prosecutions, under this act, within the limits of the excise office, to be determined by the commissioners of excise, &c.

and, in other parts of the kingdom, by the justices.

The party accused to be summoned.

Witnesses to be examined on oath.

for

On failure of
diſtreſs, of-
fender to be
committed.

for the levying of ſuch forfeitures and penalties as are by this act impoſed for any ſuch offence committed, upon the goods and chattels of the offender, and to cauſe ſale to be made of the ſaid goods and chattels, if they ſhall not be redeemed within fourteen days, rendering to the party the overplus (if any be); and for want of ſufficient diſtreſs, to impriſon the party offending for one month, unleſs ſatisfaction ſhall be before made.

Proceedings
not to be re-
moved by
certiorari.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no *certiorari* be brought or allowed to remove any of the proceedings of the ſaid commiſſioners of exciſe, or juſtices of the peace reſpectively, relating to the ſame offences, or any forfeitures or penalties for the ſame; but that the determination of the ſaid commiſſioners of exciſe, and of the ſaid juſtices of the peace reſpectively, ſhall, in manner and form aforeſaid, be final to all intents and purpoſes; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Limitation of
actions.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no bill, plaint, or information, ſhall be brought or ſued forth in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, for any offence againſt this ſtatute, within the ſpace of ſix months from the time ſuch offence ſhall be committed.

Twenty one
days notice to
be given be-
fore proſecuti-
on in any
court of re-
cord.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no proſecution ſhall be commenced in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, againſt any perſon or perſons for, or on account of, any penalty or penalties incurred, or ſuppoſed to be incurred, under or by virtue of this act, unleſs a notice in writing ſhall have been firſt delivered to ſuch perſon or perſons, or left at his, her, or their uſual place or places of abode, twenty-one days at leaſt before ſuch proſecution ſhall be commenced; and that ſuch notice ſhall expreſs the cauſe for which, and the time when, ſuch proſecution is intended to be commenced; and that an affidavit of ſuch notice ſhall be filed in ſuch court before the commencement of ſuch proſecution.

Commiffion-
ers and juſti-
ces may miti-
gate penalties.

XVI. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners and juſtices, where they ſhall ſee cauſe, to mitigate or leſſen any penalties and forfeitures, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit, the reaſonable coſts and charges of the officers in the proſecution of the offender being always allowed, over and above ſuch mitigation, and ſo as ſuch mitigation do not reduce the penalty to leſs than one fourth part thereof, over and above the ſaid coſts and charges; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties and
forfeitures
how to be em-
ployed.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all forfeitures and penalties mentioned in this act (all neceſſary charges for the recovery thereof being firſt deducted) ſhall be employed, one moiety thereof to and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the diſcoverer or informer of the ſame.

Perſons ſued
in execution

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,
That

That if any person or persons shall at any time be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done in pursuance of, or by colour of this act, or of any matter or thing therein contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence in his or their defence or defences; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

of this act,
may plead the
general issue,

and recover
treble costs

C A P. XXXII.

An act to encourage the manufactory of verdegrease in Great Britain, and for laying a duty on foreign verdegrease imported.

WHEREAS there is lately set up in this kingdom a manufactory of verdegrease, which has been heretofore imported from France, and for which large sums of money have been constantly paid to foreigners; therefore, to the intent that all due encouragement may be given to so useful a manufacture, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be, throughout his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon every pound weight of common verdegrease, imported or brought into the kingdom of Great Britain from foreign countries, the sum of three-pence; and for and upon every pound weight of crystallized verdegrease, so as aforesaid imported, the sum of one shilling; which said imposts or duties shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or allowance, on importation, and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain.*

Preamble;

After June 24th 1781, a duty of 3d per pound to be paid on importation of common verdegrease; and 1 s per pound for crystallized verdegrease.

The said duties to be liable to an additional 5 per cent. agreeable to 19 Geo. 3, c. 25.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no part of the said duties herein-before granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the exportation of the said verdegrease; on.

Duties to be levied, &c. in the manner prescribed by former laws relating to the customs; and to be paid into the exchequer.

great; and that the said several duties herein before granted shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, in such manner and form, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties and forfeitures, as are mentioned and expressed in the several acts now in force relating to his Majesty's customs; and the same shall be under the management and direction of the respective commissioners of the customs, and their officers for the time being, and shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receiver-general shall receive for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned.

A book to be provided by the auditor for entering the said duties separately.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the receipt, as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money so paid into the said receipt of the exchequer as aforesaid, shall be there reserved for the disposition of parliament.

C A P. XXXIII.

An act for building a bridge over the river Thames, at the town of Henley upon Thames, in the county of Oxford, and making commodious avenues thereto; for widening some part of the high street and the market place; for lighting and watching, for regulating the footways in, and for removing nuisances, obstructions, and annoyances from the said town.

Preamble. That the wooden bridge now at Henley belongs to the corporation; who receive money out of divers houses, &c. for supporting the said bridge; part of which income hath been expended in supporting the same. That they raised other money by mortgage of other estates and bonds, &c. and there now remain 600*l.* due to the corporation. That it would be an advantage to the town to remove the middle row and old market house, and light the town and establish a watch, &c. The corporation and commissioners impowered to build a bridge across the Thames near the present bridge. The bridge shall be built so as not to prejudice the navigation of the river Thames. The span of this centre arch to be 40 feet, and height 16 feet, and spring 10 feet above the bed of the river. The bridge to be 27 feet wide, and no houses, &c. thereon, except toll houses. Commissioners meetings for bridge business. On failure of a sufficient number of commissioners, the clerk may a jour. Quorum of the commissioners to be twelve at least. When commissioners die, &c. new ones to be appointed by the surviving or remaining commissioners. No member of the corporation, or other commissioner, to act where interested. Commissioners may appoint a clerk, treasurer, collector, surveyor, and other officers, and their successors; who are to give security. Officers to account upon oath, and pay the balance. Upon non payment of balance, commissioners may bring actions, or justices may inquire into the default. Balance may be levied by distress, &c. Allowances of the bridge to be kept separate from any other business. Victuallers not to hold places of profit. Commissioners may purchase lands, &c. particularly those in the schedule referred to. Incapacitated persons enabled to treat.

treat. On refusal to treat, &c. damage and recompence to be settled by a jury. Witnesses to be summoned, and examined upon oath. Verdict of the jury, &c. to be final. Commissioners may issue their warrant to the Sheriff to impanel a jury. Commissioners may impose a fine on the Sheriff, &c. making default in the premises, not exceeding 10l. nor less than 20s. Commissioners, on payment of sums assessed, to take possession of lands, &c. Commissioners to take down the present bridge. Power to take in part of the church-yard, to widen the avenue to the bridge, and to purchase other ground in lieu thereof. For taking down certain almshouses upon providing others. Surveyors may get materials for building and repairing the bridge, from waste grounds gratis: or from private grounds, making satisfaction for damages: but not out of the Thames, (except drift sand) without consent of the commissioners of navigation. Bridge vested in the corporation. Persons damaging the new bridge deemed guilty of felony. Owners of barges, &c. made answerable for their men. A ferry or temporary bridge to be provided when the bridge is not passable. Ferry not to continue longer than is necessary. No ferry to be hereafter used within one mile and an half of the bridge. Bridge to be called Henley bridge: and part of the parish of Henley, and not a county bridge. Offenders may be proceeded against before two justices of Henley, as if offence were committed in the town. Gates to be erected, and tolls taken. For every horse, &c. drawing, 3d. for the like not drawing, 1d. For cattle per score, 10d. For calves, sheep, lambs or swine per score, 4d. Tolls vested in the commissioners. Toll man may deny passage over bridge to persons refusing to pay and may distrain cattle, &c. or other goods, and sell the same in four days. Gate to be set on the present bridge, and tolls taken. Tolls to be paid but once a day. Half toll for carriages with corn on market days. Commissioners may vary the tolls. For exempting the owner of Marsh Mills from payment of toll for carrying corn or grain from Henley to the said mills, to be ground, or for meal or flour to Henley, upon condition of paying 4l. per ann. till a turnpike road, made from Wargrave to Henley, and a gate set up between the said mills and bridge, and then said payment to cease, and toll to be taken. Tolls to be free from taxes, &c. Commissioners may lease the tolls. Exemptions from tolls. Carriages with materials for highway or bridge, or dung for land. Hay, or corn in the straw to be laid up within two miles of the bridge; going to or returning from elections for Oxfordshire or Berkshire: Post horse or cart with mail: Soldiers on march and their carriages: Vagrants moved by passes, or cattle going to pasture in the parishes of Henley and Remenham. Penalty on illegal claims, 40s. Penalty on evading tolls 40s. Commissioners may borrow money upon the credit of the tolls; and the tolls assigned as a security: according to the form of assignment set forth. Copies of assignments to be entered. No money to be borrowed after the first meeting without publick notice. Assignments may be transferred according to the form of transfer set forth. Assignments to be notified to the treasurer, and entered in a book to be kept for that purpose. Creditors to be deemed equal in degree without preference for priority. Persons desirous of having their money to give six months notice to the treasurer or clerk. Power of raising money by granting annuities: not exceeding 2000l. nor above 10 per cent. charged on the tolls. Annuities to be publickly sold. Annuities to be filled up as often as any die, until mortgages paid off. Books to be provided, and the names of annuitants entered. Annuities to be for the lives of the contributors, or such persons as they shall nominate. Annuities to be tax free. Annuities may be assigned. Tolls, and other monies to be applied, first to pay costs of act, then 600l. and interest to the corporation, and all other debts incurred on account of the old bridge and building, &c. the new one, and making roads and other matters directed by the act and no other. Certain surplus money to be applied for the use of the new bridge. Interest to be paid twice a year. Proceedings to be entered in books. Duration of the tolls, till all the purposes directed by the act be completed and then the tolls to cease, and the corporation to support the bridge as at present. First meeting of the corporation for the other purposes of this act, in the guildhall of Henley. Future meetings, first friday in every month.

To pay their own expences. All the powers by this act vested in the corporation, to be exercised by the major part assembled at any publick meeting, where there shall be fourteen members present. Pavements, &c. vested in the corporation. Corporation may order foot-paths to be paved. Corporation to erect lamps, and appoint watchmen. For punishing persons wilfully breaking lamps, &c. Two justices for the town may grant warrants, &c. first offence 10s. second 15s. third 20s. and satisfaction for damages. On nonpayment of forfeiture, &c. offender to be committed. Persons accidentally breaking lamps, &c. to make good the damage. Power to make contracts, &c. Power to make rates. Rates vested in the corporation. On nonpayment of rates, power to distrain. Rates due on houses to be paid by persons removing from, and by those who occupy the premises, in due proportion. Landlords to be assessed for houses let to two or more tenants, to be paid by any occupier, and deducted out of rent. Losses to be made good by reassessment. Persons paying this not liable to pay any other rate. Corporation may borrow money, not exceeding 1000l. and assign the rates as a security. Clause to prevent nuisances in the streets. Water shall be conveyed down from roofs or tops of houses, as directed by the corporation. To be done at the expence of the proprietors. No person to alter the pavement. Power to take down signs, &c. The old market house and the middle row, may be pulled down, the charges to be paid by the corporation. Bull dogs and mastiffs to be muzzled when at large. Penalty for interrupting workmen; first offence 20s. second offence 40s. third or other 3l. Writings to be without stamps. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered, on proof, before two justices of the town, by distress and sale of goods, and paid to the treasurer. Offender may be committed for 3 months and not less than 14 days. Limitation of actions in six months. General issue. Treble costs. Distress not unlawful for want of form. Satisfaction for special damage. Proceedings not to be qualified for want of form, or removable by certiorari. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, giving 8 days notice. Rights of the corporation preserved. Publick act.

C A P. XXXIV.

An act for further continuing and amending the several acts passed for preventing the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of Westminster, and that part of the duchy of Lancaster adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, and Saint Mary le Bon, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the laws for preventing frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of Westminster, and that part of the duchy of Lancaster adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, and Saint Mary le Bon, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex, have been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act more effectually to prevent the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of Westminster, and that part of*

Former acts
further continued until
June 24, 1795,
&c.

the

the duchy of Lancaster adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary le Bon, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex; which act was continued by several subsequent acts, passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his said late Majesty, was continued by two acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-second years of the same reign, and was amended by the last of such acts, and, subject to such amendments, further continued, by an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued from the expiration thereof until the twenty fourth day of June, which will be in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence, to the end of the then next session of parliament; except such parts of the said act of the nineteenth year of his late majesty King George the Second, as were altered by the said subsequent act of the thirty-second year of the reign of his said Majesty.

II. *And whereas by the before mentioned act, passed in the twenty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, a penalty of ten pounds was imposed upon the principal coal meters, on neglecting to station labouring coal meters at the several wharfs within the limits described in the before mentioned act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, and also a penalty of forty shillings on the the labouring coal meter or coal meters neglecting to attend and perform their duty at the time, and in such manner as by that act is directed; and which said penalties were severally imposed whilst all the coals sold within such limits were compelled to be measured by such coal meters: And whereas, by the before mentioned statute, passed in the thirty second year of the reign of his said late Majesty, it was directed, that none of the provisions made by the said act of the nineteenth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, or by that act, relating to the payment of any sum or sums of Money for or on Account of the admeasurement, or inspection of the admeasurement, of coals, or to the punishment of any dealer in coals, or carter, on account of sending, carrying, or loading coals from any wharf or place within the limits therein mentioned, should take place and be in force, except in such cases only where the buyer of such coals should have signified, by notice in writing to one of the principal coal meters, or one of the labouring coal meters, his or her desire to have the attendance of a coal meter to inspect the admeasurement of his or her coals, and where a coal meter should, pursuant to such notice, attend, and actually inspect the admeasurement of the whole quantity of such coals: and whereas doubts have arisen whether the before-mentioned penalties are not still in force, notwithstanding the clause herein last before recited; and it being unreasonable to subject the said principal coal meters, and their labouring coal meters, to the said penalties, when by the said clause the admeasurement of coals is left to the option of the purchaser thereof, and consequently the principal coal meters are not secure of any*

Preamble;
reciting that
certain penal-
ties were im-
posed on coal
meters by act
23 Geo. 2,
c. 26.

The said penalties not to take place unless proper notice in writing be left at the coal meters office, &c.

fixed or certain income to defray the expence of stationing such meters as aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That none of the said penalties inflicted by the said recited act, passed in the twenty-third year of the reign of his said late Majesty, shall hereafter in any manner take place, unless notice in writing shall be left at the coal meters office, six hours at the least before any parcel of coals is required by the buyer to be admeasured; and which notice shall be signed by the seller of such coals, and shall specify the wharf where the attendance of the coal meter is required, and the hour of such attendance; and unless the said principal coal meters shall neglect or refuse to station a labouring coal meter agreeably to such notice, or such labouring coal meter, so to be stationed, shall neglect or refuse to attend and do his duty accordingly; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXV.

An act for building a bridge over the river Adur, at or near old Shoreham, in the county of Sussex.

Preamble. A bridge wanted to be built near the ferry over the river Adur, at or near old Shoreham Sussex; the earl of Surry owner of estate there, whereof the said ferry is part, is willing such bridge should be built. Trustees names. When trustees die, &c. new ones to be chosen by the remaining trustees. Qualification of trustees; 40l. per ann. or heir to 80l. per ann. or worth 800l. personal. Penalty on acting not being qualified, 40l. Trustees may act as justices, unless personally interested. Docketing the meetings of the trustees. Adjournments by three trustees. Trustees may appoint clerks, collectors, and other officers, and allow them salaries. Officers to account, and pay the balance. Penalty on officers neglecting to account for 14 days may be committed to goal. Officers to give security. Trustees, or any five empowered to build the bridge, &c. Power to take in a piece of waste land for the site of the toll house, garden, &c. or a parcel of inclosed land, on making compensation. If the parties disagree about the compensation, the same to be ascertained by a jury. Jurors may be challenged. Verdict of the jury, &c. to be final. The money adjudged by the jury, to be paid to the owner of the land. The bridge and other things vested in the trustees. Penalty on persons carelessly damaging the bridge, &c. 5l. and not less than 5s. or the trustees may bring an action for damages. Penalty on persons wilfully destroying the bridge, &c. felony, or as in case of petit larceny. The bridge to be extraparochial, and not to be deemed a county bridge. Trustees empowered to take the following tolls; Every coach, &c. with four wheels 1s. and every horse drawing the same, 6d. Every chaise, &c. with two wheels 6d. and every horse drawing the same, 6d. Every waggon, &c. 1s. and every horse or beast drawing the same, 3d. Every cart, &c. 9d. and every horse drawing the same, 3d. Every horse, &c. not drawing, 3d. Every score of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, 1s. 8d. Every score of calves, hogs, sheep, &c. 10d. And every foot passenger, one halfpenny. Carriages and cattle may pass and return in the same day for one toll. Foot passengers to pay every time of passing. Tolls vested in the trustees. Collector may prevent the passage until payment of the tolls. Penalty on evading the tolls, &c. 10s. by distress. Trustees may let the tolls. The money already subscribed being 5000l. shall be applied towards the purposes of the act. Contributors of 100l. or upwards, to appoint their nominees, for whose lives they are to receive a dividend of the clear profits by June 24, 1781. or to be considered as his own nominee. Names of contributors and nominees to be registered. Contributors, upon payment of their money, to receive a receipt, and an order for payment of their dividends.

dends. The lives of the nominees to be divided into three classes according to their ages. Dividends to be apportioned between the classes, and the proportion of each class to be equally divided amongst the contributors. The dividends to be paid yearly. The contributors to have the benefit of survivorship. The shares may be assigned or devised according to this form.

I Do assign the within order, and all my right, title, and interest in and to the same, and the dividends payable thereon, unto executors, administrators, and assigns. Witness my hand and seal, this day of

Assignments and wills to be registered, and the execution proved. Before payment of the dividends, certificates to be produced of the lives of the nominees. The shares not claimed within three years, to go amongst the other contributors. Subscribers, in default of paying their subscriptions, may be sued. Actions brought in the name of the treasurer, not to be discontinued by his death, or removal. The present lease of the ferry vacated. Ferry vested in the trustees. Compensation to be made to the lessors. Annual sum of 20l. to be paid to lord Surrey for the ferry. For recovery of the annual rent, may enter on the bridge, &c. till paid with costs. Ferry to be provided in case the bridge shall become impassable. If the bridge become impassable by means of the wilful neglect of lord Surrey, &c. he shall only be entitled to the same toll for passing the ferry as heretofore. When nominees are all deceased, the tolls and the powers of the trustees to cease, and the bridge, &c. to become vested in lord Surrey. Lord Surrey authorized to collect tolls towards keeping the bridge in repair, and making compensation for the ferry after his annuity ceases. Tolls to be reduced, viz. For every coach, &c. with four wheels, 4d. and every horse drawing the same, 2d. Every chaise, &c. with two wheels, 2d. and every horse drawing the same, 1d. Every waggon, &c. 4d. and every horse drawing the same, 1d. Every Cart, 3d. and every horse drawing the same, 1d. Every horse not drawing, 1d. Every score of oxen, &c. 10d. Every score of calves, &c. 5d. And for landing goods, per ton. 1d. and less quantity, one half-penny. The said tolls vested in lord Surrey. Penalty on evading payment of the tolls, the same as before mentioned. How justices are to proceed for conviction of offenders. Form of conviction.

Suffex } **B**E it remembered, That on the day of
to wit. } in the year of the reign
 of his Majesty A. B. is convicted before me,
 one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county
 of Suffex, by virtue of an act of parliament, made in the
 twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George
 the Third. [Here set forth the title of the act, and specify
 the offence, and the time and place when and where the
 same was committed, as the case shall be.]

Given under my hand and seal, the day and year aforesaid.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, giving 21 days notice. Proceedings not to be quashed, nor distress deemed unlawful, for want of form. Proceedings to be entered in books. Writings to be without stamps. Limitation of actions to 3 calendar months after the fact committed, to be laid and tried in Suffex, and the defendant may plead the general issue, and give the act and special matter in evidence, and have treble costs. This to be a publick act.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act for amending, regulating, cleaning, lighting, watching, and keeping in repair, the ſtreets, lanes, and paſſages, within the borough of The Devizes, in the county of Wilts; and for preventing nuiſances, annoyances, and obſtructions therein.

Preamble. The borough of The Devizes a conſiderable market, and a very great thoroughfare in the high road between London and Bath. Trustees names. When trustees die, or reſuſe to act, &c new ones to be choſen by the remaining trustees; to be inhabitants of the borough. Qualification of trustees, owner of 10l. per ann. or rated at 12l. per ann. Penalty on acting not being qualified, 50l. Trustees meetings. Adjournments may be by two trustees. Trustees in the commiſſion of the peace may act as juſtices, (except perſonally intereſted or as making rates) and may adminiſter oaths. Actions may be brought in the name of treaſurer or clerk. Trustees may appoint a clerk, ſurveyors, collectors, and other officers, and allow them ſalaries. Treſurer to account. Officers to give ſecurity. Officers to account upon oath, and to pay the balance. On reſuſal to render accounts, or deliver up any books, &c. to be committed until payment, and delivering up books, &c. On death or bankruptcy of officers, executors, &c. to make good deficiency, previous to the payment of any other debts, and indemnified for ſo doing, and may plead ſuch payment in any action. Penalty on executors, &c. for neglect thereof. Trustees may bring action if debt under 40l. or for damages and coſts. Streets, &c. to be paved, amended, and cleaned. Trustees may bring actions for breach of contract. Inhabitants to ſweep before their houſes. Clause for preventing nuiſances, and annoyances in the ſtreets. None but ſcavenger to carry away dirt, &c. which he is to do in fix hours after ſtreets are ſwept, which to be done twice in every week, on penalty of 20s. But inhabitants may take the dirt before their houſes for their own uſe; and bring dung from their back yards in order to be carried away, in 24 hours. For preventing nuiſances by hogſtves, &c. Notice by five trustees to be removed in 3 days, on penalty of 10s. per day after. Proviſions reſpecting annoyances and obſtructions not to extend to houſes building or rebuilding. The publick drains, &c. to be cleaned, by order and at the expence of the trustees. Materials may be taken from waite grounds, &c. Trustees may cauſe lamps to be ſet up; and may appoint watchmen. Penalty on watchmen neglecting their duty, not more than 5s. nor leſs than 2s. for every offence. Penalty on perſons wilfully damaging lamps, &c. 20s. and ſatisfaction for damages, or to be committed 3 months. Penalty on interrupting workmen, not more than 40s. nor leſs than 5s. Property of lamps, &c. veſted in trustees. Trustees to make a rate for purchasing lamps, &c. not more than 1s. per pound, per ann. Tenants to pay, and deduct it out of their rent. Rate for cleaning and keeping in repair, and for lighting and watching, to be expended in the pariſh, where rated. Limitation of rates, for paving, &c. 6d. per pound in the pariſh of St. John, and the old diſparked park and 9d. per pound in the pariſh of St. Mary: and for lighting and watching, 9d. per pound in each pariſh. The old diſparked park, and tenements under 4l. per ann. not being ſhops, exempted from rates for lighting, and watching, or keeping lamps, &c. in repair. The ſurveyors to be collectors. Manner of recovering the rates, by diſtreſs and ſale. Goods may be followed for levying the diſtreſs in any other county, &c. Rates to be recovered on tenants quitting, &c. before payment, or houſes, &c. being empty, the premiſes made ſecurity, and the goods of the next occupier, or by action againſt the landlord with coſts. Rates ſhall be paid where tenants occupy only part of the year, in proportion to the time. Trustees may mitigate the rates. Collectors embezzling any of the rates, to be raiſed by a reaſſeſment. Double tolls on Sundays at Seend Gate, Pottern Gate, Nurſted Gate, and Green Gate, as a Sunday Street Toll, to be veſted in the trustees. To be recovered by diſtreſs. In caſe of diſpute concerning tolls and charges, the matter to be ſettled by a juſtice. Trustees may erect turnpikes and toll-houſes;

C A P. XXXVII.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to prevent the exportation to foreign parts of utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures of this kingdom.

Preamble.

Act 14 Geo. 3,
recited.

After June 24,
1781, if any
person in
Great Britain
or Ireland,
shall pack or
put on board
any vessel any
machine, tool,
or utensil, used
in the woollen,
cotton, linen,
or silk manu-
factures, or
any model of
such machine,
&c.

WHEREAS by an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to prevent the exportation to foreign parts of utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures of this kingdom, certain provisions, penalties, and forfeitures, are provided, inflicted, and imposed, for the purpose of preventing and prohibiting the exportation into foreign parts (except to any port or place within Great Britain or Ireland) of all such tools or utensils as are commonly used in, or are proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing, of the cotton or linen manufactures of this kingdom; and also for the preventing and prohibiting all and every person or persons whomsoever from the collecting, obtaining, or having in his, her, or their custody or possession, with intent to export, any tools or implements used as well in the said cotton or linen, as in the woollen or silk manufactures of this kingdom: And whereas the penalties and forfeitures to which offenders against the said act are thereby subjected and made liable, and the provisions, powers, and remedies thereby made and provided, for the recovery and enforcing of such penalties and forfeitures, are found inadequate to the prevention of the evils thereby intended to be remedied; and it is therefore become necessary to make some further and more effectual provision to deter persons from committing the said offences, so destructive to the trade of this kingdom: therefore, for the better preserving to his Majesty's subjects the benefits arising from those great and valuable branches of trade and commerce, and for preventing the said pernicious practices for the future, and for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, the said recited act, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if, at any time after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any person or persons in Great Britain or Ireland shall, upon any pretence whatsoever, load, or put on board, or pack, or cause or procure to be laden, put on board, or packed, in order to be loaded or put on board of any ship or vessel, which shall not be bound directly to some port or place in Great Britain or Ireland, or shall lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on board any boat or other vessel, or shall bring, or cause to be brought, to any quay, wharf, or other place, in order to be so laden or put on board any such ship or vessel, any machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement whatsoever, which now is, or at any time or times hereafter shall or may be used in or proper for the preparing, working,

working, preſſing, finiſhing, or completing, of the wooden, cotton, linen, or ſilk manufactures of this kingdom, or any or either of them, or any other goods wherein wool, cotton, linen, or ſilk, or any or either of them, are or is uſed, or any part or parts, of ſuch machine, engine, tool, preſs, paper, utenſil, or implement, by what name or names ſoever the ſame ſhall be called or known; or any model or plan, or models or plans, of any ſuch machine, engine, tool, preſs, paper, utenſil, or implement, or any part or parts thereof, and complaint being made, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace to iſſue his or their warrant or warrants, not only to ſeize all ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, papers, utenſils, or implements, and part or parts thereof, and all ſuch model or plan, models, or plans, and part or parts thereof, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, if any ſuch there be, but alſo to bring the perſon or perſons ſo complained of before him or them, or ſome other of his Maſeſty's juſtices of the peace for the ſame county, city, riding, diviſion, liberty, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place; and if, when ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be brought before ſuch juſtice, or juſtices, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall not give ſuch an account of the uſe or purpoſe to which ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, papers, utenſils, or implements, and part or parts thereof, and all ſuch model or plan, models or plans, and part or parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as ſhall be ſatisfactory to the juſtice or juſtices before whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall be brought as aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice or juſtices, not only to cauſe all ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, papers, utenſils, or implements, models, or plans, or part or parts thereof, which ſhall have been ſeized as aforeſaid, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, to be detained, but alſo to bind the perſon or perſons ſo charged to appear at the next aſſizes, general gaol delivery, or quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county, city, riding, diviſion, ſtewartry, or place, where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, with reaſonable ſureties for him, her, or their appearance; and in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſuſe or neglect to give ſuch ſecurity, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice or juſtices to commit the perſon or perſons ſo reſuſing to the common gaol or houſe of correction, there to be kept until the next aſſizes, or next quarter ſeſſions, of the county, city, riding, diviſion, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place, where ſuch commitment ſhall be, and until he, ſhe, or they ſhall be delivered by due courſe of law; and in caſe any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of any of the offences aforeſaid, upon any indictment or information againſt him, her, or them, at ſuch aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace as aforeſaid, the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, not only forfeit all ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, paper, utenſils, or implements, models

any juſtice may grant a warrant for ſeizing ſuch machines, &c. and bringing ſuch perſon before him;

and if a ſatisfactory account be not given to the juſtice, he may detain ſuch machines, &c. and bind the party to appear at the next aſſizes, &c.

On neglect of giving ſecurity, the party may be committed.

Penalty on conviction.

models or plans, or parts thereof respectively, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, if any such there be, but also the sum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*; and shall also suffer imprisonment in the common gaol, prison, or house of correction, of the county, city, riding, division, liberty, shire, stewartry, or place, wherein such offender or offenders shall be respectively convicted, for the space of twelve months, without bail or mainprize, and until such forfeiture shall be paid.

Custom-house officers empowered to seize all such machines, &c. going to be exported.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth day of *June*, it shall and may be lawful to and for any officer of his Majesty's customs in *Great Britain*, and to and for any officer of the revenue in *Ireland*, and they are hereby required to seize, and secure in some or one of his Majesty's warehouses, all such machines, engines, tools, press, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, and all and every such model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, as such officer shall find or discover, to be laid or put on board, or intended to be laid or put on board of any ship, vessel, or boat, which shall not be bound directly to some port or place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith (if any such there be), and they are hereby indemnified in so doing; and all machines, engines, tools, press, papers, utensils, and implements, or part or parts thereof, model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, together with the packages, and other goods packed therewith, so seized and secured as aforesaid, shall, after condemnation thereof in due course of law, be publickly sold to the best bidder, by order of the commissioners of the customs in *Great Britain*, or commissioners of the revenue in *Ireland* respectively; and one moiety of the produce arising by the sale thereof, after deducting the charges of condemnation and sale, shall be to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the officer who shall seize and prosecute the same as aforesaid.

Penalty on captains taking on board any such machine, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth day of *June*, if the captain or master of any ship, vessel, or boat, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall knowingly or designedly permit or suffer any machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, or any model or plan, or part or parts thereof, by this act prohibited to be exported as aforesaid, to be put on board his said ship, vessel, or boat, every such captain or master shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds; and if the said ship, vessel, or boat, shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, then the captain, or master thereof, shall not only forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, but shall also forfeit his employment, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any customer, comptroller, surveyor, searcher, waiter, or other officer of the customs in *Great Britain*, or any officer of the revenue in *Ireland*, shall take, or knowingly or willingly suffer to be taken, any entry outward, or shall sign any cocket, warrant, or sufferance, for the shipping or exporting of any of the said machines, engines, tools, press, papers, utensils, or implements, or any part or parts thereof, or any of the said models or plans, or any part or parts thereof, by this act prohibited to be exported, or shall knowingly or willingly permit or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, every such customer, comptroller, surveyor, searcher, waiter, or other officer of the customs of *Great Britain*, or officer of the revenue in *Ireland*, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, and shall also forfeit his office, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

Penalty on custom-house officers who shall take any entry outward, &c. for exporting any such prohibited machines &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several penalties and forfeitures herein-before mentioned (the manner of recovery whereof is not herein-before particularly directed) shall and may be sued for and recovered, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of session in *Scotland*, or in any of the four courts at *Dublin*, in the name of his Majesty's attorney general, or lord advocate, or in the name of some officer or officers of the customs in *Great Britain*, or some officer or officers of the revenue in *Ireland* respectively; wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed; and that one moiety of the said penalties and forfeitures shall go and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the use of such officer or officers of the customs or revenue, as shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the whole.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth day of *June*, if any person or persons hath or have in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, or shall collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause to be made, any such machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or any part or parts thereof, or any such model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof as aforesaid, with intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other port or place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and complaint being made, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any justice or justices of the peace, that there is reason to believe such person or persons hath or have in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, or hath or have collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, or any such model or plan, or models or plans, or part or parts thereof,

If oath shall be made before a justice of any such prohibited machines, &c. being intended to be exported, they may be seized and detained, and the person in whose possession they are found may be bound to appear at the next assizes, &c.

thereof, as aforesaid, with intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other port or place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; then, and in any of the said cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justice or justices of the peace to issue his or their warrant or warrants to seize all such machines, engines, tools, presses, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, and all such models or plans, or part or parts thereof as aforesaid, and to bring the person or persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the same county, city, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place; and if such person or persons shall not give such an account of the use or purpose to which such machines, engines, tools, presses, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, is, are, or were intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the justice or justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such justice or justices to cause all such machines, engines, tools, press, paper, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, which shall have been so seized as aforesaid, to be detained, and also to bind the person or persons so charged to appear at the next assizes, general gaol delivery, or quarter sessions of the peace, for the county, city, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place where such offence shall be committed, with reasonable sureties for his, her, or their appearance; and in case such person or persons shall refuse or neglect to give such security, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such justice or justices to commit such person or persons to the county gaol, prison, or house of correction, there to remain until the next assizes or quarter sessions of the county, city, riding, division, liberty, stewardry, or place, where such commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due course of law; and in case any such person or persons shall be convicted, upon any indictment or information against him, her, or them, at such assizes or quarter sessions of the peace as aforesaid, of having in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, or of having collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, model or plan, or part or parts thereof, with such intent as aforesaid, then and in such case the person or persons so convicted shall, for every such offence, forfeit and lose all such machines, engines, tools, presses, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, which shall be so seized and detained, and also the sum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*, and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gaol of the county, city, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place, wherein such offender or offenders respectively shall be convicted, for the space of twelve months, without bail or mainprize, and until

such

On neglect of giving security, the party may be committed.

Penalty on conviction.

such forfeiture shall be paid. Provided nevertheless, That no person shall be prosecuted for any of the offences aforesaid, in this clause mentioned, unless such prosecution shall be commenced within the space of twelve months next after such offence shall be committed.

Prosecution to be commenced within 12 months.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective forfeitures by this act inflicted upon offenders against the same, shall, when recovered, (where the same is not by this act otherwise provided), go and be applied to the use of the informer, after the expences of the prosecution are paid.

Forfeitures (where not otherwise provided) to go to the informer.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit or action shall be commenced against any person for what he shall do in pursuance of this act, such suit or action shall be commenced within six months next after the fact committed, and the person so sued may file common bail, or enter a common appearance, and plead the general issue not guilty, and may give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against him or her, or if upon demurrer judgement shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover treble costs.

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Treble costs.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the preventing wool cards, or stock cards, not exceeding in value four shillings *per* pair, and spinners cards not exceeding in value one shilling and sixpence *per* pair, used in the said woollen manufacture, from being exported to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in *America*.

Not to extend to wool cards, &c. exported to America.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, within the town and liberties of Beverley, in the county of York, and the several parishes of the same town.

Preamble. Beverley a town of great trade. Commissioners names, who are constituted a court of justice. Meetings every fourth Wednesday. Their meetings not to interrupt the business of the justices. Commissioners powers, to hear and determine causes, and give judgement, and make orders and decrees, and award execution with costs against body and goods. Casting vote, if equally divided to be in mayor, or senior alderman, or first commissioner if the others be absent. When commissioners die, or refuse to act, new ones to be chosen by the mayor and aldermen of Beverley. The mayor and one alderman, or two aldermen, with six commissioners, to be summoned to attend 4 weeks, and 10 in order every month. Commissioners may sit though not summoned. In proceeding for recovery of debts under 40s. from inhabitants, or persons trading, &c. at Beverley, clerk to issue process to the serjeant, expressing the sum demanded; to be served personally, or left at place of abode in limits of Town. Upon proof thereof, three commissioners to hear and determine. Commissioners to administer oaths. Upon nonappearance of defendant, to proceed *ex parte*. Commissioners, on nonappearance of plaintiffs, &c. may award costs. Commissioners may award execution; and may commit the party to common goal till he performs order, but not for longer than 3 months; and may levy upon the goods of the party. In case party absconds, second execution may be issued. If court order debt to be paid by instalments, upon default, execution to issue for the whole. On execution, clerk

to indrefs the debt and costs, and costs of execution. To be superfeded, in case defendant before sale of goods, or apprehension, or expiration of time of imprisonment, pay debt and costs, and 1 s. to clerk, and 2 s. 6d. for goal fees, (if committed) parties may compromise without leave of the court. A discretionary power given to the commissioners in respect to imprisonment and execution. Attornies not privileged. Serjeant suffering escape, or goods to be carried away, to pay the debt and costs. The com-
moners oath, viz.

I A. B. do swear, or affirm, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my judgement, hear and determine such matters and things as shall be brought before me by virtue of an act of parliament for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, within the town and liberties of Beverley, in the county of York, and the several parishes of the same town, without favour, affection, or prejudice to either party.

So help me G O D.

Elkricke Hancock, appointed first clerk; and Thomas Dancum serjeant. Future clerks and serjeants to be appointed by the commissioners. What fees to be taken.

For issuing every summons, to the clerk, sixpence :

For service of every summons, and attending the court with return, to the serjeant, three pence :

For entering the cause, to the clerk, sixpence :

For every hearing, to the clerk, three-pence :

For every order, to the clerk, three-pence :

For entering every order and making, to the clerk, three-pence :

For service of every order against a party not in court, and attending with return, to the serjeant, sixpence :

For a nonsuit on the plaintiff's not appearing, to the clerk, two-pence :

For an attachment against the defendant for not appearing, to the clerk, sixpence :

To the serjeant, for service thereof, one shilling :

For acknowledging satisfaction thereof, to the clerk, three pence :

For an execution, to the clerk, one shilling :

To the serjeant, for service thereof, one shilling :

For a subpoena, to the clerk, sixpence :

To the serjeant, for service thereof, two-pence :

For paying money into court, to the clerk, six pence .

For every search of the books, to the clerk, three-pence.

Costs to be awarded, not to exceed 7s. 10d. (except for copies and service of process, rule, or order, where several defendants.) Penalty on taking greater fees, 40s. and not less than 10s. Fines to be paid to trustees, &c. of the poor of Beverley. Commissioners may for misbehaviour, suspend or remove the clerk or serjeant. Commissioners or officers not to act where interested. Penalty on persons insulting the commissioners or officers, 40s. and not less than 5s. to be levied by distress, or by imprisonment, not more than 2 months. Application of fines, same as the former. Copy of this clause to be fixed up in the court. No action for debts recoverable in this court, to be brought in any other court. To what this act shall not extend, viz. debt for rent on lease or contract, where the title may come in question, or causes testamentary, or matrimonial, or belonging to ecclesiastical courts, or wager, or contract for sale, &c. or forfeiture on penal statute, or bye-law, or any debt not within six years though under 40s. Perjured persons to be punished by the laws for perjury. Gaolers to receive persons committed by this act. Penalty on their refusing, or suffering an escape, 5l. and not less than 40s. No attorney to act as advocate, attorney, or commissioner. Witness not obeying subpoena or summons, to be fined, 50s. and not less than 5s. to be levied by distress with costs, and paid to party summoning such witness. No commissioner or officer to be
sued

sued until after notice given, one calendar month. Qualification of commissioners to be an householder in Beverley, or possessed of a real estate of 20l. per ann. or of a personal of 300l. acting without such qualification penalty, 20l. Commissioner to prove his qualification. Commissioner or officer may tender amends, &c. in one calendar month after notice. Plaintiff not to recover unless such notice be proved. Amends may be tendered pending the suit. No evidence to be given but what is contained in the notice. Limitation of actions in 6 months, and to be laid in Beverley, or county of York. The defendant may plead the general issue, and have treble costs. Publick Act.

C A P. XXXIX.

An act for further securing the property of the owners in such ships or vessels as are liable to forfeiture for importing spirits or other goods, by the misconduct of the masters, mates, and seamen.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious practices of smuggling in this kingdom; and for indemnifying persons who have been guilty of offences against the laws of the customs and excise, upon the terms therein mentioned;) it is, amongst other things, enacted, That where any foreign brandy, or other foreign spirituous liquors, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any port, harbour, haven, or creek thereof, from any part of Europe, in any vessel or cask which shall not contain sixty gallons at the least, (excepting only for the use of the seamen then belonging to and on board the ship or vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding two gallons for each seaman,) then not only the said brandy, and other foreign spirituous liquors, but also the ship or vessel in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever burden the same may be, with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: and whereas, by the said recited act, it is further enacted, That when any tea, coffee, foreign brandy, or other foreign spirituous liquors, are liable to forfeiture for being found on board any ships or vessels, coming or arriving from foreign parts, at anchor, or hovering within the limits of any of the ports of this kingdom, or within two leagues of the coasts thereof, or for having been discovered to have been within the limits of any port contrary to any act of parliament now in force, the ship or vessel, if coming or arriving from any part of Europe, on board of which such goods shall be so found, together with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel, shall be forfeited, provided such ship or vessel doth not exceed the burden of two hundred tons: and whereas, by the aforesaid in part recited act, and several other acts of parliament, ships or vessels of the descriptions therein mentioned, are liable to seizure and forfeiture for clandestinely importing, or having on board, any quantity of foreign spirituous liquors, tea, or coffee whatsoever, over and above the limited quantities of such goods now allowed by law to be imported, whereby the owners of such ships or vessels may sustain great loss and injury in their property, by the misconduct of the masters, mates, and mariners, navigating such ships or vessels: and whereas it would not only tend to the further security of the owners of

Preamble.

19 Geo. 3. c. 69. recited.

ſhips or veſſels of all deſcriptions, and of whatever burthen the ſame may be, which by any law now in force are liable to forfeiture, but alſo be a means to prevent the illicit practice of ſmuggling, if ſome further puniſhment was inflicted upon the maſters, mates, and ſeamen, having the charge and command of ſuch ſhips or veſſels; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, if the maſter of any ſhip or veſſel, of which he has the charge and command, ſhall clandestinely hide or conceal, or ſuffer to be clandestinely hid or concealed, by his mate or ſeamen, or any of them, in any part of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or in any cheſt or other thing belonging thereto, any quantity of foreign ſpirituous liquors, over and above the quantity of two gallons for each ſeaman on board, or any quantity of tea above the weight of ſix pounds, or any quantity of coffee above the weight of nineteen pounds; or if the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall clandestinely import, or ſuffer to be clandestinely imported therein, any ſuch foreign ſpirituous liquors, or any other uncuſtomed goods whatſoever, whereby the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel become liable to any penalties, or whereby ſuch ſhip or veſſel itſelf is liable to be forfeited, the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall not only forfeit to the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel all his wages that ſhall be then due to him, but ſhall alſo forfeit treble the value of all ſuch foreign ſpirituous liquors, tea, coffee, or any other uncuſtomed goods whatſoever, over and above the penalties to which the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be ſubject and liable by any of the laws now in force: which ſaid penalties of treble the value of ſuch goods ſo inflicted by this act as aforeſaid, ſhall be recovered of the ſaid maſter by, and ſhall go to, the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and to no other perſon whatſoever.

After June 24, 1781, if the maſter of any veſſel ſhall conceal, &c. foreign ſpirits, tea, or coffee, above a limited quantity, or any other uncuſtomed goods, he ſhall forfeit to his owners all his wages, and treble the value of the goods ſo concealed, &c.

If the mates or ſeamen ſhall conceal any of the ſaid goods (above the quantity allowed by law,) they ſhall forfeit their wages, and alſo 10s. for every gallon of foreign ſpirits, and 10s. for every pound of tea or coffee.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the mates or ſeamen, ſerving on board any ſhip or veſſel of any burden whatſoever, ſhall clandestinely hide or conceal on board thereof, or ſhall import any quantity of foreign ſpirituous liquors whatſoever, (over and above the ordinary allowance of two gallons for each ſeaman on board,) or any quantity of tea, above the weight of ſix pounds, or any quantity of coffee above the weight of nineteen pounds, then ſuch mates or ſeamen, or any of them, ſo offending therein, ſhall forfeit, to the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, all the wages that ſhall be then due to him or them, and ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings each for every gallon of ſuch foreign ſpirituous liquors, and ten ſhillings a pound for every pound of ſuch tea, and alſo a like ſum of ten ſhillings for every pound of ſuch coffee, ſo by them clandestinely concealed or imported, over and above

the quantities of such goods now limited by law to be imported.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if such mates or seamen shall commit such offences as aforesaid, or any of them, in time of war, and which, according to the true intent and meaning of this or any other act, they are restrained from committing, it shall and may be lawful to and for the owner of such ship or vessel to send such mates or seamen, or any of them, on board some of his Majesty's ships of war, there to serve for the space of three years, except such as are old, disabled, or otherwise unfit for such service.

And, if in time of war, they shall serve three years on board a man of war.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be printed, put up, and continued on some conspicuous part of every *British* ship or vessel trading to or from any port of this kingdom; and that wherever the said printed clauses shall be damaged, defaced, or destroyed, the master of such ship or vessel shall cause the same to be immediately replaced, under the penalty of one shilling a day for every day during such omission thereof; to be recovered of the said master by, and be paid to, the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, by virtue of a warrant under the hands and seals of one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace.

A printed copy of this act to be put upon some conspicuous part of every British trading vessel.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if such mates or seamen who shall be so disabled from serving in any of his Majesty's ships of war in time of war, as aforesaid, or if such or any other mates or seaman shall be found offending against the provisions of this act in time of peace, and shall neglect or refuse to pay the aforesaid penalties, being duly convicted thereof, or shall not have sufficient effects to answer the same, it shall and may be lawful (at the instance of the owner or owners of such ship or vessel) for one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace, by warrant under his or their hands and seals, to commit such offender or offenders to the county gaol where such offence shall be committed, or where such offender or offenders shall be apprehended or taken, for the space of three months, and not less than six weeks.

Mates or seamen who shall refuse to pay the penalties, &c. may be committed for three months.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justice or justices to mitigate, compound, or lessen, any of the penalties incurred under this act, so as such mitigation do not extend to remit above one moiety or half part of the said penalties respectively.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no order which shall be made by the said justice or justices of the peace by virtue or in pursuance of this act, or any other proceedings to be had, touching the conviction or convictions of any offender or offenders against this act, shall be quashed or vacated, or be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other writ or process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or to the general quarter sessions of the peace; but that the order and determination of

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form, or removeable by *Certiorari*, &c.

such justice or justices shall be final and conclusive in all cases, and to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Limitation of actions.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of or by colour of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such action or prosecution shall be commenced within the space of six months after the offence shall be committed; and such person or persons shall

General issue.

and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, for his and their defence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by authority of the said act: and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his action after the defendant or defendants have appeared; or if judgement shall be given, upon any verdict or demurrer, against the plaintiff, the defendant or

Treble Costs.

defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as the defendant or defendants hath or have in other cases by law.

C A P. XL.

An act for extending the provisions of three acts, made in the twenty-ninth year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, for granting a bounty on certain species of British and Irish linens exported, to British and Irish linens, British collars and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted, or stained, in Great Britain, and to buckrams and tillettings, exported during the time therein limited; and for taking off the duties payable upon the importation of that species of blue called Smalts.

Preamble.

Recital of an act 29 Geo. 2.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for granting a bounty upon certain species of British and Irish linens exported, and taking off the duties on the importation of foreign raw linen yarns made of flax,) certain bounties were granted for the term of fifteen years, to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, upon the exportation of British and Irish linens from Great Britain, to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the island of Minorca, or the East Indies, in the said act particularly mentioned and described: and whereas by another act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, the said bounties were continued for the further term of seven years, to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: and certain other bounties were granted on the exportation of British checked and striped linens, and upon British and Irish diapers, buckracks, sheeting, and other linen, of above a certain breadth: and whereas by another act, made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's

Act 10. Geo. 3.

and 19 Geo. 3.

Majeſty's reign, the bounties granted by the ſaid recited acts were further continued until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-fix, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: and whereas by an act, paſſed in the twentieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, in the kingdom of Ire- *land, certain bounties were granted on the exportation as well of plain as of printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed linens, buckrams, and tillettings, of the manuſacture of that kingdom: And whereas the manuſacture of linen would be ſtill further improved, and the exportation thereof to foreign parts be preſerved, and conſiderably increaſed, if the bounties by the ſaid recited acts granted were extended to Britiſh and Iriſh linens, and to Britiſh callicoes and cottons, printed, painted, or ſtained, and dyed, in Great Britain, and to Britiſh and Iriſh buckrams, or tillettings, and the duties on the importation of that ſpecies of blue called Smalts, taken off: may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, during the continuance of the ſaid laſt recited act, there ſhall be given and paid, without any fee, reward, or deduction whatſoever, a bounty for every yard of Britiſh and Iriſh buckrams and tillettings, and for every yard of Britiſh or Iriſh linen, and of Britiſh callicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted, or ſtained in Great Britain, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, which, before the printing, painting, or ſtaining thereof, ſhall be under the value of five-pence per yard, the ſum of one halfpenny; and of the value of five-pence per yard, and under the value of ſix-pence per yard, the ſum of one penny; and of the value of ſix-pence per yard, and not exceeding the value of eighteen-pence per yard, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; which, during the continuance of this act, ſhall be exported out of Great Britain to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the iſland of Mencia, or the Eaſt Indies, in the ſame manner, and under the like provisions, conditions, limitations, and forfeitures, as in the ſaid recited acts of the parliament of Great Britain, are mentioned and declared, touching the bounties thereby given upon the linens therein mentioned to be exported.*

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, during the continuance of the ſaid recited acts, no ſubſidy, cuſtom, rate, duty, or other impoſition whatſoever, ſhall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that ſpecies of blue, called Smalts, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom; any former law, ſtatute, or act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral bounties hereby given upon the exportation of printed, painted, or ſtained linens, callicoes, and cottons, or cottons mixed with linen, or buckrams, and tillet-

Act 20 Geo. 3, parliament of Ireland. Bounties to be paid, during the continuance of the laſt recited act, on the exportation of Britiſh and Iriſh buckrams and tillettings, &c.

After June 1, 1782, ſmalts may be imported duty-free.

The above-mentioned bounties on linens, callicoes, &c. to

be paid on'y
during the
continuance
of the recited
Irish act.

Anno vicefimo primo GEORGE III. C. 41—44. [1781.

tings, shall be paid during the continuance of the said last recited act of the *Irish* parliament, and no longer; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLI.

An act for raising a certain sum of money by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble. Towards the necessary supplies. Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by loans and exchequer bills before Jan. 5, 1781, in like manner as is prescribed by the land tax act of this session, concerning loans, &c. All clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (except as to charging the same on the taxes by that act, the rate of interest and as after mentioned, extended to this act. Exchequer bills to issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes, nor exchanged before April 6, 1781. Action not to lie for such refusal. Principal and interest, with charges, to be repaid out of the next supplies, and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, to be charged on the sinking fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank of England authorised to advance the said sum on the credit of this act; an act 5 & 6 *Geo. & Maria* notwithstanding.

C A P. XLII.

An act for raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble. Towards necessary supplies. Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,900,000*l.* by loans and exchequer bills before Jan. 5, 1781, in manner as by the land tax act of this session is prescribed, &c. All clauses in the said act relating to loans or bills, (except as to charging the same on taxes granted thereby, the rate of interest and as after mentioned) extended to this act. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes, nor exchanged before April 6, 1781. Action not to lie for such refusal. Money so raised to be repaid out of the next parliamentary aid; and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, to be charged on the sinking fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank of England authorised to advance the said sum on the credit of this act; an act 5 & 6. *Geo. & Maria* notwithstanding.

C A P. XLIII.

An act for continuing an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for exempting the city of Winchester, the county of Southampton, the town of Sherbury, and the county of Salop, out of the provisions of an act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, "An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of "the elections of members to serve in Parliament," so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during the elections of members to serve in parliament for a limited time.

Preamble. Recites 20 Geo. 3. cap. 50. further continued until the end of the next session of parliament.

C A P. XLIV.

An act for the more effectually securing to the royal hospital for seamen at Greenwich, all such forfeited and unclaimed shares of prize and bounty money as shall arise from or in respect of any prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's dominions beyond the sea; and to compel the more speedy payment thereof.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to prohibit all trade and intercourse with the colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, during the continuance of the present rebellion within the said colonies respectively; for repealing an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of goods, wares, and merchandize, at the town and within the harbour of Boston, in the province of Massachusetts Bay; and also two acts, made in the last session of parliament, for restraining the trade and commerce of the colonies in the said acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any person or persons, appointed and authorized by his Majesty to grant pardons, to issue proclamations, in the cases, and for the purposes therein mentioned;) it was enacted, That all ships and vessels of, and belonging to the inhabitants of the said colonies, together with their cargoes, apparel, and furniture, and all other ships and vessels whatsoever, together with their cargoes, apparel, and furniture, which should be found trading in any port or place of the said colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, in any such port or place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same were the ships and effects of open enemies, and should be so adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all courts of admiralty, and in all other courts whatsoever: and it was thereby further enacted, That the flag officers, captains, commanders, and other commissioned officers in his Majesty's pay, and also the seamen, marines, and soldiers on board, should have the sole interest and property of and in all and every such ship, vessel, goods, and merchandize, which they should seize and take, (being first adjudged lawful prize in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty,) to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty should by proclamation direct: and it was by the said act further enacted, That after the sale or sales of any prize or prizes, which should be taken in pursuance of or by virtue of the said act, publick notification or notifications should be given and published in such manner as is therein particularly mentioned; after which several and respective notifications, if any men's shares should remain in the hands of the persons or agents appointed for the sale and distribution of such prizes in manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such men as should be run from his Majesty's service, or which should not be legally demanded within three years, then such share or shares so remaining in the persons or agents hands, or belonging to such men as should run from his Majesty's service, should go and be paid to the use of Greenwich Hospital: and it was by the said act further enacted, That all and every person and persons, agent and agents, and others, who should sell or otherwise dispose of any prize or prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, should, within the space of three calendar months next after the day to be appointed for the first payment or distribution to the captors of such prize or prizes, made in pursuance of such publick notification, make out, and transmit or deli-

unto the treasurer of the said royal hospital, of Greenwich for the time being, or to such person or persons as he should for that purpose depute or appoint, a true state and account in writing, under the hand or hands of such agent or agents, or person or persons so employed, of the produce of all such prize and prizes as aforesaid, together with an account of the payments of the several shares to the captors as should then have been really and bona fide by him or them respectively paid; and also that all and every person and persons, agents, and others, who, by virtue of the said act, should sell or dispose of any prize or prizes, which should at any time or times thereafter be taken by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, such person and persons, agent and agents, so selling and disposing thereof, should within the space of three calendar months next after the expiration of the term of three years, limited by the said act, make out an exact account in writing of the produce of all such prize and prizes, as also of the payments of the several shares to the respective captors, together with a true and just account, upon oath, to be taken before the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or any other person or persons by him for that purpose deputed and authorized, in writing under his hand and seal, (which oath the said treasurer of the said hospital, and his sufficient deputy and deputies, authorized as aforesaid, were thereby authorized and empowered to administer) of all sum and sums of money as should be then remaining in such agent or agents, or persons custody, power, or possession; and should at the same time deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or his sufficient deputy or agent, the said accounts, so attested upon oath as aforesaid, together with all such remaining sum and sums of money then so left and remaining in his or their hands as aforesaid, taking from the said treasurer, or his proper deputy or agent, his or their acquittance or acquittances for the same: and whereas by an act of parliament, made and passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for enabling the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, to grant commissions to the commanders of private ships and vessels, employed in trade, or retained in his Majesty's service, to take and make prize of all such ships and vessels, and their cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited time,) it was enacted, That the several regulations and provisions expressed and contained in the before recited act, and all clauses, provisoes, matters and things, therein expressed and contained, should be applied and made use of for effectually carrying the now reciting act into execution, so far as the said regulations and provisions, clauses, provisoes, matters and things, contained in the said recited act, relate to or in any wise concern the condemnation, or other determination, of prizes, and the proceedings thereupon, and also the appraisements and sales of prizes, and payment of prize money: and it was, by the said act, further enacted, That there should be paid by the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, upon bills to be made forth by the commissioners of the navy, to be paid as therein mentioned, unto the officers, siamen, marines, soldiers, or others, that should be actually on board any of his Majesty's ships of war, or merchant ship or ships

Recital of 17
Geo. 3. c. 7.

ships retained in his Majesty's service, to be commissioned as therein mentioned, in any action where any ship or ships of war, or privateer or privateers, should be taken from the rebels, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by virtue or in pursuance of the said act, five pounds for every man who was living on board any ship or ships so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the beginning of the engagement between them, the numbers of such men to be proved as therein mentioned: and it was thereby further enacted, That the bill or bills to be made out for the bounty thereby granted, should be made payable to such person or persons as should be authorized and appointed by the captors, as therein mentioned, in like manner as directed by the said recited act, for nominating and appointing agents for appraisements and sales to be made as aforesaid, the same to be divided, distributed, and appointed, amongst the captors, in such manner, form, and proportion, as therein mentioned; the several shares of which captors, if not legally demanded within three years after publick notification, and also of such as should be run from his Majesty's service, should be applied to the use of Greenwich Hospital: and whereas by an act of parliament, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy;) after reciting that his Majesty, by order in council, dated the twenty ninth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight, was pleased to order, that general reprizals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the French king, and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that should be commissioned by letters of marque, or general reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, should and might lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the French king, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any the territories of the French king, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions, it was enacted, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, should have the joint interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they had taken since the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, or should thereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against France, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in Great Britain, or in his Majesty's plantations in America, or elsewhere, to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty had by his proclamation, of the sixteenth day of September last, already orde ed and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, should think fit to order and direct by proclamation or proclamations thereafter to be issued for those purposes: and it was by the said act further enacted, That after the sale or sales of any prize or prizes, which had been or should be taken from the enemy by any of his Majesty's ships of war, publick notification or notifications, in manner therein mentioned, should be given by the persons or agents appointed,

Recital of 19
Geo. 3, c. 67.

appointed, in purſuance of the powers contained in the ſaid act, for the payment of the ſeveral ſhares to the captors; after which ſeveral and reſpective notifications, if any men's ſhares ſhould remain in the hands of the perſons or agents appointed for the ſale and diſtribution of ſuch prizes, in manner therein mentioned, either belonging to ſuch men as ſhould be run from his Maſteſty's ſervice, or which ſhould not be legally demanded within three years, then ſuch ſhare or ſhares ſo remaining in the perſons or agents hands, or belonging to ſuch men as ſhould be run from his Maſteſty's ſervice, ſhould go and be paid to the uſe of Greenwich Hoſpital: and it was by the ſaid act further enacted, That there ſhould be paid, by the treaſurer of his Maſteſty's navy, upon bills to be made forth by the commiſſioners of the navy, to be paid according to the courſe thereof, without fee or reward, unto the officers, ſeamen, marines, ſoldiers, or others, who ſhould have been actually on board any of his Maſteſty's ſhip or ſhips of war, or privateer or privateers, at the taking, or ſinking, or burning, or otherwiſe deſtroying, any ſhip or ſhips of war belonging to the enemy, ſince the twenty ninth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy eighty, five pounds for every man who was living on board any ſhip or ſhips, ſo taken, ſunk, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, at the beginning of the attack or engagement between them, the numbers of ſuch men to be proved as therein mentioned: and it was thereby further enacted, That the bill or bills to be made out for the bounty thereby granted to the commanders, officers, ſeamen, marines, ſoldiers, and others, of his Maſteſty's ſhips of war, for taking, ſinking, burning, or otherwiſe deſtroying, any ſhips of war, or privateers, belonging to any of his Maſteſty's enemies, ſhould be made payable to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhould be authoriſed and appointed by the captors, as therein mentioned, in like manner as therein is directed for the nominating and appointing agents for appraiſements and ſales, to be made as aforeſaid, the ſame to be diſtributed and divided amongſt the captors, in ſuch manner, ſerm, and proportion, as therein mentioned; the ſeveral ſhares of which captors, if not legally demanded within three years after publick notification, and alſo of ſuch as ſhould run from his Maſteſty's ſervice, ſhould be applied to the uſe of Greenwich Hoſpital: and it was thereby further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, agent and agents, and others, who ſhould ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any prize or prizes ſo to be taken as aforeſaid, ſhould within the ſpace of three calendar months next after the day to be appointed for the firſt payment or diſtribution to the captors of ſuch prize or prizes, made in purſuance of ſuch publick notification, make out, and tranſmit or deliver unto the treaſurer of the ſaid royal hoſpital at Greenwich for the time being, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as he ſhould for that purpoſe depute and appoint, a true ſtate and account, in writing under the hand or hands of ſuch agent or agents, or perſon or perſons ſo employed, of the produce of all ſuch prize and prizes as aforeſaid, together with an account of the payment of the ſeveral ſhares to the captors, as ſhould then have been really and truly by him or them reſpectively paid; and alſo that all and every perſon and perſons, authoriſed and appointed by the ſaid act, to receive bills for the bounty thereby granted, ſhould, within the ſpace of three calendar months next

after

after the day appointed for the firſt payment or diſtribution of ſuch bills, for the bounty as aforeſaid, in like manner make out, and tranſmit or deliver to the treaſurer for the time being of the ſaid hoſpital, or to his ſufficient deputy, a true ſtate and account, in writing under his or their hand or hands, of the payment and diſtribution of ſuch bills; and further, That all and every perſon and perſons, agents, and others, who by virtue of the ſaid acts ſhould ſell and diſpoſe of any prize or prizes, which had already been, or ſhould at any time or times thereafter be taken from the ſaid enemy by any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or who ſhould receive or diſpoſe of any bill or bills for bounty, ſuch perſon and perſons, agents, and others, ſo ſelling and diſpoſing thereof, ſhould, within the ſpace of the three calendar months next after the expiration of the term of three years, limited by the ſaid act, make out an exact account, in writing of the produce of ſuch prize and prizes, bill and bills for bounty, as alſo of the payment of the ſeveral ſhares to the reſpective captors, together with a true and juſt account upon oath, to be taken before the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital for the time being, or any other perſon or perſons by him for that purpoſe deputed and authorized, in writing under his hand and ſeal, (which oath the ſaid treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital, and his ſufficient deputy or deputies, authorized as aforeſaid, were thereby authorized and impowered to adminiſter) of all ſum and ſums of money as ſhould be then remaining in ſuch agent or agents, or perſons cuſtody, power, or poſſeſſion, and ſhould at the ſame time deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital for the time being, or to his ſufficient deputy or agent, the ſaid accounts ſo atteſted upon oath as aforeſaid, together with all ſuch remaining ſum and ſums of money then ſo left and remaining in his or their hands as aforeſaid, taking from the ſaid treaſurer, or his proper deputy or agent, his or their acquittance or acquittances for the ſame: and whereas by an act of parliament, paſſed in the twentieth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act to amend an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for the encouragement of ſeamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Maſteſty's navy; and for making further proviſions for thoſe purpoſes;) after reciting that his Maſteſty, by order in council, dated the eighteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, was pleaſed to order, that general reprizals be granted againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the king of Spain, and that as well all his Maſteſty's fleets and ſhips, as alſo all other ſhips and veſſels that ſhould be commiſſioned by letters of marque, or general reprizals, or otherwiſe, by his Maſteſty's commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, ſhould and might lawfully ſeize all ſhips, veſſels, and goods, belonging to the king of Spain, or his ſubjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the king of Spain, and bring the ſame to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Maſteſty's dominions; it was enacted, That the ſag officers, commanders, and other officers, ſeamen, marines, and ſoldiers, on board every ſhip and veſſel of war in his Maſteſty's pay, ſhould have the ſole intereſt and property of, and in all and every ſhip, veſſel, goods, and merchandizes, which they had taken ſince the eighteenth day of June,

Recital of 20
Geo. 3, cap.
23.

one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or should thereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against Spain, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in Great Britain, or in his Majesty's plantations in America, or elsewhere, to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty had by his proclamation of the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, should think fit to order and direct by proclamation or proclamations thereafter to be issued for those purposes; and reciting, that by the act of the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, herein before recited, several provisions and regulations were established for the better carrying on the salutary purposes by the said act intended in the prosecution of hostilities against France, it was enacted, That the several regulations and provisions respecting the grant of commissions or letters of marque, the persons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of such commissions or letters of marque, and all other clauses, provisions, matters and things, contained in the said act, shou'd extend, and be construed and deemed to extend, to the grant of commissions or letters of marque, to the persons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of such commissions or letters of marque, for general reprisals against the ships, goods, and subjects of the king of Spain, and all matters or things whatsoever in respect of the same, during the hostilities against Spain, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same regulations, provisions, clauses, provisions, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the said act: and whereas by an act of parliament, passed in the present session of parliament, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy,) after reciting that his Majesty, by order in council dated the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the states general of the United Provinces; and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that should be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, should and might lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the states general of the United provinces, and bring the same to judgment in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions; it was enacted, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, should have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they had taken since the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or should thereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against the states general of the United Provinces, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty,

Recital of 21
Geo. 3. cap.
15.

jeſty, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of admiralty in Great Britain, or in his Maſteſty's plantations in America, or elſewhere; to be divided in ſuch proportions, and after ſuch manner, as his Maſteſty had, by his proclamation of the twenty-ſeventh day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhould think fit to order and direct, by proclamation or proclamations thereafter to be iſſued for thoſe purpoſes; and reciting, that by the acts of the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his preſent Maſty, herein before recited, ſeveral provisions and regulations were eſtabliſhed for the better carrying on the ſalutary purpoſes by the ſaid acts intended in the proſecution of hoſtilities againſt France and Spain, it was enacted, That the ſeveral regulations and provisions, reſpecting the grant of commiſſions or letters of marque, the perſons acting, and the captures made under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque, and all other clauses, proviſoes, matters, and things, contained in the ſaid acts, ſhould extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to extend, to the grant of commiſſions and letters of marque, to the perſons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque for general reprizals againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the ſtates general of the United Provinces, and all other matters or things whatſoever in reſpect of the ſame, during the continuance of hoſtilities againſt the ſtates general of the United Provinces, as fully, amply, and affectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame regulations, provisions, clauses, proviſoes, matters, and things, had been particularly recited and re-enacted in the ſaid acts: and whereas the ſeveral provisions contained in the ſaid acts, are in many caſes inſufficient to compel the payment of ſuch forfeited and unclaimed ſhares of prize and bounty money, as remain in the hands of the agents in America, and other his Maſteſty's dominions beyond the ſea, at the expiration of the term limited by the ſaid acts to the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eight-one, all and every perſon and perſons, agent and agents, and others, who ſhall ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any prize, ſo to be taken as aforeſaid from any of his Maſteſty's enemies, or who ſhall receive any bills for the bounty granted by the ſaid acts, ſhall, within the ſpace of three calendar months next after the day to be appointed for the firſt payment or diſtribution to the captors of ſuch prize, and bounty bill or bills, made in purſuance of the notification by the ſaid recited acts directed, and alſo at the end of every three calendar months, during the term of three years, limited by the ſaid recited acts, make out and deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to ſuch perſon or perſons, as the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital ſhall, from time to time, for that purpoſe depute or appoint, in the colony, iſland, or place, in which ſuch prize ſhall be condemned or ſold, a true ſtate and account in writing, under the hand or hands of ſuch agent

From Nov. 1, 1781, agents, &c. who ſhall diſpoſe of any prize, or receive any bounty bills, ſhall within 3 months, and at the end of every 3 months during 3 years, make out and deliver an account of the produce of ſuch prize, &c. in the form following.

agent

agent or agents, or person or persons so employed, containing the name of fuch prize, and the grofs and nett produce thereof, the number of perfons intitled to fhare therein, diftinguifhing their feveral claffes, with the name and names of the fhip and fhips, and alfo of the captain or captains, and commanders, by which the fame was taken, together alfo with the payments of the feveral fhares as fhall then have been really and truly by him or them refpectively paid; which account and accounts fhall be made and delivered in the following form :

Form of the
account.

AN Account of the grofs and nett produce of the a
prize, taken by his Majefty's fhip the captain
commander, and of the bounty bills in refpect
thereof, (*in cafe any bounty is payable,*) as alfo of the number
of perfons entitled to fhare in fuch prize and bounty, (*in cafe
any bounty is payable,*) diftinguifhing their claffes, with the
payments of the feveral fhares between (the day
advertifed for payment) and

and in case any person or persons, intitled to share in the produce of such prize, shall not be entitled to share in the bounty money payable in respect thereof, then a distinct account of the amount of the bounty bills, the nett produce, and distribution thereof, shall be also delivered to the deputy of such treasurer, by the agent or agents of such prize, at the same time and times, and agreeable to the form herein-before prescribed for accounts of prize and bounty money, and the payments thereon.

Agent, &c.
neglecting to
deliver such
account, shall
forfeit 100l.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any person or persons, agent or agents, or others, who shall so sell or dispose of any prize or prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to deliver any such account, in manner and form as the same is herein-before directed, to such person or persons as shall be so deputed by the treasurer of the said hospital, and at such times as are herein-before limited and appointed for that purpose, he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Treasurer of
the hospital, or
his deputy may
inspect agents
prize lists, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the treasurer of the said hospital, or his deputy, or person appointed by him in that behalf, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorised and empowered, at any time or times, within one calendar month after the expiration of the term of three years limited by the said acts, to have recourse to and inspect all prize lists and pay lists of any such agent or agents, or person or persons as aforesaid, respecting any prize or prizes, the forfeited and unclaimed shares of which are by the said recited acts directed to be applied to the said hospital, and to take copies of the whole of such accounts, or such part or parts thereof as he or they shall think necessary, such copies to be begun before the expiration of the said calendar month.

Agents, &c.
refusing such
inspection, to
forfeit 100l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such agent or agents, or person or persons as aforesaid, shall, within the time herein-before limited for inspecting such lists, refuse to produce, or shall not produce, to the treasurer of the said hospital, or his deputy, or person appointed as aforesaid, upon request, such lists, and suffer him or them to inspect and peruse the same, and to take such copies thereof, or of such parts thereof, as he or they shall think necessary; such agent or agents, person or persons, so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such refusal or neglect, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Agents, with-
in three
months after
the term of
three years
limited by the
recited acts,
are to make
out an ac-
count of the
produce of
prizes, and
bounty bills,
&c.

V. And be it further enacted, That such person and persons, agent and agents, shall, within the space of three calendar months next after the term of three years limited by the said acts, make out an exact account in writing of the produce of such prize and prizes, bill and bills for bounty, as also of the payments of the several shares to the respective captors, together with a just and true account, upon oath, to be taken before the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or any other person or persons by him for that purpose deputed and authorised, (which oath the said treasurer of the said hospital, and his sufficient deputy and deputies, are hereby authorised and empowered

impowered to adminiſter) of all ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be then remaining in ſuch agent or agents, or perſons cuſtody, power, or poſſeſſion, on account of ſuch prize and prizes, and bounty bill or bills; and ſhall at the ſame time deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, unto ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid treaſurer ſhall depute and appoint for that purpoſe, in the ſame town or place in which ſuch prize or prizes ſhall be ſo conſigned or ſold, the ſaid accounts ſo attested upon oath as aforeſaid, and pay over or tender to the ſaid deputy or deputies, all ſuch remaining ſum and ſums of money then ſo left and remaining in his or their hands as aforeſaid, taking from the ſaid deputy or deputies his or their acquittance or acquittances for the ſame.

and deliver the ſame, with the balance in hand, to the perſon deputed by the ſaid treaſurer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch agent or agents, or perſons, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to deliver the ſaid laſt mentioned account or accounts, to the deputy or deputies of the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital, within the time before limited for the ſame, in manner and form as is herein-before mentioned; or if ſuch agent or agents, or perſons, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to pay over, or tender to the ſaid deputy or deputies reſpectively, all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall remain in his or their hand or hands, power, cuſtody, or poſſeſſion, after the term of three years ſo limited by the ſaid acts, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds, and alſo double the amount of the ſum or ſums of money (if any) which were in ſuch agent or agents hands, power, cuſtody, or poſſeſſion, at the expiration of the term of three years limited by the ſaid acts.

Penalty on agents neglecting to deliver ſuch accounts,

or to pay ſuch balance.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the better diſcovery of all ſuch forfeited and unclaimed ſhares of prize and bounty money as ſhall remain in the hands of any agent or agents, or perſon or perſons aforeſaid, after the term of three years, ſo limited by the ſaid acts, ſuch agent or agents, or other perſon or perſons aforeſaid, ſhall be obliged and compellable to answer, upon oath, ſuch bill or bills, information or informations, as ſhall be filed againſt him or them in any court of equity, for diſcovering the monies remaining in his or their hands.

Agents obliged to answer, on oath, bills, &c. filed againſt them in any court of equity.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch agent or agents, or perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall make uſe of, commit, permit, do, or ſuffer, any fraud, colluſion, or deceit, in making up, ſtating, or balancing any of the accounts herein-before directed, he and they ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, (over and above the penalties and puniſhments inflicted by this act) the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Penalty on agents making fraudulent accounts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all penalties and forfeitures by this act impoſed, ſhall be applied to the uſe of the ſaid royal hoſpital; and ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered, with coſts of ſuit, in the name of the commiſſioners and governors of the royal hoſpital ſeamen at *Greenwich*, in the county of *Kent*, by action

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

of debt, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record in the colony or place where ſuch agent or agents ſhall reſide and be, in which it ſhall be ſufficient to declare that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the ſum of being forfeited by an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſiſt year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, [*here inſert the title of the act*] wherein no eſſoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Part of the
recited acts
repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid recited acts as impoſes a penalty of one hundred pounds on agents and perſons not tranſmitting or delivering the accounts therein mentioned to the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital, or his deputy or agent, or within the time therein limited, or neglecting to pay over ſuch ſum and ſums of money as therein mentioned, ſhall (except as to agents for prizes condemned in *Great Britain*) be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

This act to
extend to all
prizes already
taken, or
which may be
taken before
Nov. 1, 1781,
of the pro-
duce whereof
no diſtribu-
tion ſhall have
been made,
nor of the
bounty mo-
ney, on or be-
fore the ſaid
Nov. 1.

XI. And whereas ſundry ſhips and veſſels belonging to his Maieſty's enemies have been, and may, before the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made prize of by his Maieſty's ſhips of war, and no diſtribution of the produce of ſuch prizes, or of the bounty money in reſpect thereof, may have been made before the ſaid firſt day of November, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any ſhip or veſſel belonging to any of his Maieſty's enemies hath already been, or ſhall, before the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, be taken and made prize of by any of his Maieſty's ſhips of war, and no diſtribution of the produce of ſuch prize, or of the bounty money in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been made on the ſaid firſt day of November, that then and in every ſuch caſe the ſeveral clauſes, provisions, regulations, and penalties, contained in this act, ſhall, and are hereby declared to extend to every ſuch prize, and to the bounty money in reſpect thereof, and alſo to all agents and others appointed or to be appointed for the condemnation and ſale of ſuch prize, in ſuch and the ſame manner, and as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch prize were taken after the ſaid firſt day of November; any thing herein contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

This act not
to extend to
captures con-
demned or
ſold in Great
Britain, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any capture which ſhall be condemned or ſold in any port or place within *Great Britain*, nor to any bounty money ariſing therefrom or in reſpect thereof, nor to any agent or agents, or perſon or perſons, to be appointed for the condemnation or ſale of ſuch capture; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XLV.

An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick), certain perſons therein named were conſtituted commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the accounts of all duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, which had been iſſued to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, whoſe final accounts have not hitherto been paſſed before the auditor of the impreſt, according to the forms of the exchequer, or whoſe accounts, although paſſed, have been for ſervices which have been performed ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-fix; and alſo of all ſuch duties, taxes, and monies, which ſhould thereafter be granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, at any time before the determination of the ſaid act, and of all arrears thereof; and alſo for examining and ſtating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, iſſues, and expenditures of the ſaid publick monies were then accounted for, and for conſidering of and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts might in future be paſſed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances or monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive manner: And whereas the ſaid commiſſioners have made a conſiderable progreſs in the execution of the powers veſted in them by the ſaid act, and have, in the courſe and order of the examinations and proceedings taken and had by virtue thereof, ſtated and reported to his Majeſty, and to parliament, ſundry matters of great importance and concern to the publick ſervice, and it is highly expedient that the enquiries, and examinations of, the other accounts, matters, and things, referred to them by the ſaid act, ſhould be continued and finiſhed, and the reſult of them ſtated, for the further information and ſatisfaction of his Majeſty and his people; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice

Preamble.

20 Geo. 3.
c. 54, recited.

Commissioners appointed to examine and state the publick accounts of the kingdom.

The recited act to continue in force after July 5, 1781.

Commissioners impowered to examine accounts of extraordinary services not provided for by parliament, laid before the house of commons, since Jan. 1, 1776.

No commissioner to hold a civil office of profit during pleasure under his Majesty.

Any three of the commissioners to be sworn before the chancellor of the exchequer, &c.

The oath.

and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That lieutenant general sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguish* esquire, *Arthur Piggott* esquire, *Richard Neave* esquire, *Sammuel Beathcroft* esquire, and *George Drummond* esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the accounts in the said recited act mentioned; and also for examining and stating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, issues, and expenditures of the said publick monies are now accounted for, and for considering of and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts may in future be passed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances of monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive manner; and that the said act, and every clause, matter, and thing contained therein, and all the powers and authorities given to the said commissioners therein named, or any three or more of them, shall be and continue in full force and virtue, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and shall and may be executed by the commissioners hereby constituted, or any three or more of them.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered to examine the several accounts of extraordinary services incurred, and not provided for by parliament, which have been laid before the house of commons since the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and shall have the same powers and authorities in that respect as are given to the said commissioners appointed by the said recited act, for taking and stating the accounts therein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That no person appointed a commissioner by this act, shall accept of or hold any civil office of profit during pleasure, from or under his Majesty, during the continuance of this act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said commissioners in this act, before they enter upon the execution of the same, shall take an oath before the chancellor of the exchequer, or before the master of the rolls for the time being, (which they and either of them are hereby authorized and required to administer), the tenor whercof shall be as followeth; (that is to say),

I A. B. do swear, That, according to the best of my skill and knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the several powers and trusts vested in me by an act, (intituled, An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands
" of

“ of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expensive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick;”) according to the tenor and purport of the ſaid act.

And every other of the ſaid commiſſioners in this act named ſhall likewiſe take the ſame oath before the ſaid three commiſſioners, who are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame after they ſhall themſelves have taken the ſaid oath as aforeſaid.

The ſaid three commiſſioners to adminiſter the oath to the reſt.

V. And be it further enacted, That the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, or lord high treaſurer for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to iſſue and cauſe to be paid all ſuch ſums of money, not exceeding two thouſand pounds, to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall, by writing under their hands, deſire or direct, out of any part of the publick monies remaining in his Maſteſty's exchequer; which ſums ſo iſſued and paid ſhall be employed for the payment of clerks, meſſengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other neceſſary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in ſuch manner, and in ſuch proportions, as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands and ſeals, in that behalf; the ſame to be accounted for by the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be iſſued or paid, according to the courſe of his Maſteſty's exchequer, without any fees or other charges to be taken or demanded for the iſſuing and payment of the ſame on the paſſing of the ſaid accounts, other than ſuch ſum as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall appoint.

Lords of the treaſury may pay 2,000l. to the order of the commiſſioners.

Application thereof,

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch publick accountant is dead, the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch deceased accountant ſhall, when required thereto by the commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, attend the ſaid commiſſioners, and obſerve and execute the orders and directions of the ſaid commiſſioners, in like manner as accountants by this act are required to do.

Executors of accountants to attend commiſſioners, and execute their orders.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act, ſo far as relates to the powers of taking, examining, and ſtating accounts, and adminiſtering of oaths and iſſuing of precepts, ſhall endure for the ſpace of one year from the fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. XLVI.

An act to enable John Bowater eſquire, to grant leaſes, in poſſeſſion or reversion, of a dock-yard and land at Woolwich, in the county of Kent, (being part of his ſettled eſtate,) to the principal officers and commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's navy, in behalf of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

Preamble. Recital of an indenture, dated Dec. 11, 1773. Recital of indentures of lease and re lease, dated July 30, and July 31, 1778. Term of 500 years to Robert Bathurst and Arthur Gregory, &c. upon trust to provide for younger children. Commissioners of the navy have proposed to take a long lease of the premises comprized in the recited indenture of lease, &c. John Bowater impowered to lease the said premises to them, in behalf of his Majesty, for any term of years; reserving the best rent that can be got for the same, without taking any premium, &c. To whom the said rent shall be payable. General saving.

C A P. XLVII.

An act to amend and enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the eleventh year of his present Majesty's reign, for performing several works, and making improvements within the university and city of Oxford, and the suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining parish of Saint Clement.

Preamble. Recital of an act 11, Geo. 3. A new stone bridge over the river Cherwell, near Magdalen College not completed, and other works to be done, and a debt incurred. Present term of the tolls, for 21 years, not sufficient to complete the designs. The term of former act respecting tolls, &c. continued for a further term of 21 years. Double toll on sundays. To be collected, &c. as by former act. Passengers in returned carriages to pay. Expence of cleaning and lighting the bridge out of the tolls. Penalty for damaging the bridge, &c. if not felony 5*l.* besides damages. Penalty on getting over the bridge, building or planting trees, &c. near it 10*s.* and continuing nuisance 10 days after notice, 5*s.* per day. Commissioners impowered to widen the High Street. Act repealed, as to paying expences of paving out of the tolls. All the streets, lanes, &c. to be new paved. Method of raising money for paving, repaving, cleaning, and lighting. Act as to paving by yard repealed; and two fifths of necessary sums raised, to be paid by the university; the remainder by pound rates; for paving by owners of houses, &c. and for cleaning the streets, &c. by the occupiers. Limitation of monies to be raised, three fifths to be paid by owners; for paving 1*s.* per l. per annum, by occupiers for repaving 1*s.* per l. per annum, and for cleaning 1*s.* per l. per annum. All arrears due to contractors, &c. to be paid. Rates to be recovered as by the former act. The university to pay their proportion. The university to ascertain the sum they adjudge to be the quota of each college or hall. University to deduct a reasonable allowance for the expence of collecting. Exemptions from the rates; the publick market, and all meadow, pasture, or arable land, and gardens above an acre, used for sale of produce, and persons exempted from poor's rate on account of poverty. Application of money arising by the rates, for the purposes in this act and no other. If colleges, &c. advance three or four years paving rates, to new pave streets, the same shall be allowed as paid in future rates. The street called the Turl to be widened. Incapacitated persons impowered to sell and convey. If parties neglect to treat, &c. damages to be ascertained by a jury. When estates are paid for, the passage may be widened. Time limited for paying purchase money: three calendar months after decree. Proviso, if after notice of calling a jury; no proceedings thereon, or purchase money not paid in time, to be no future jury, nor the party obliged to sell afterwards. No money arising by tolls or rates to be applied for this purpose. Reciting that a new market has been completed, &c. Distress taken therein may be sold in 24 hours, if not replevied. Butter, eggs, and fruit, to be sold in the new market only, (except fruit sold by inhabitants in their own shops, of their own growth, or purchased in the said market). Foreign fruit excepted. Persons to pay for selling any thing in the market on the north of the market. Recital of agreements, that the new market shall be assessed in the parish of All Saints, at the rate of 140*l.* per annum, and in St. Michael's, at 46*l.* per annum. The above agreements confirmed. Penalty on making obstructions in the avenues from the High Street to the

the market, 5s. and not leſs than 1s. Penalty on breaking lamps, &c. 20s. each. Stage waggons and poſt-chaires not to be left in the ſtreets. Penalty on cauling nuſances; for firſt offence 10s. ſecond 15s. and third 20s. The former act extended to projecting blinds, and to other nuſances in the ſtreets, &c. or in the pariſh of St. Clement. For emptying ſchools of ſtale into the ſtreets, except between twelve at night, and four in the morning, to forfeit 10s. Clause in former act for ſweeping the ſtreets twice a week, repealed: and eleven or more commiſſioners may contract with ſcavengers for cleaning the ſtreets, &c. twice in every week, wherein to be ſpecified the work to be done, the manner and time of doing it, and the price and a penalty for nonperformance, and publick notice to be given previous to ſuch contract; to be paid out of the money raised for cleaning and lighting. Nuſances by filth, &c. Penalty for firſt offence 5s. ſecond 7s. 6d. and third 10s. Times of emptying bag-houſes, &c. between twelve at night and five in the morning in ſummer, and four in winter. Carrying filth in ſtreets, &c. penalty 40s. and not under 20s. Foot paths to be ſwept by the inhabitants. Scavengers duty, to carry away filth, &c. brought out of houſes, immediately after the ſtreets are ſwept, and to ſweep twice a week the foot paths not adjoining to ſome college, hall, or houſe, on penalty of 20s. beſides the penalty in contract. Qualification of commiſſioners poſſeſſed of 40l. in lands, or 800l. perſonal eſtate, on penalty in the former act. Commiſſioners' oath. viz.

I A. B. do ſwear, That I truly and bona fide am in my own right, or in the right of my wife, in the actual poſſeſſion and enjoyment, or receipt of the rents and profits, of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of the clear yearly value of forty pounds, above repairs, or poſſeſſed of, or intitled to, a perſonal eſtate to the amount of eight hundred pounds.

Yellows of colleges, and ſtudents of Chriſt Church, may act without any other qualification. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered as by the former act, and applied one moiety to the informer, and the other to the purpoſes of this act. Expences of this act, to be paid out of the firſt money ariſing. Former act continued with this. Publick act.

C A P. XLVIII.

An act to direct the payment into the exchequer of the reſpective balances remaining in the hands of the ſeveral perſons therein named, for the uſe and benefit of the publick; and for indemnifying the ſaid reſpective perſons, and their representatives, in reſpect of ſuch payments, and againſt all future claims relating thereto; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick; it was enacted, That Lieutenant general ſir Guy Carleton, Thomas Auguiſh eſquire, Arthur Piggott eſquire, Richard Neave eſquire, Samuel Beachcroft eſquire, James Tierney eſquire, and George Drummond eſquire, or any three of them, ſhould be, and were thereby con-

Preamble.
Recital of 20
Geo. 3, cap.
54.

stituted commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the accounts of all duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick service of this kingdom, which had been issued to any person or persons whatsoever, whose final accounts had not then been passed before the auditor of the imprest, according to the forms of the exchequer, or whose accounts, although passed, had been for service: which had been performed since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and for considering of, and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts might in future be passed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances, and monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive manner: and to the intent that the publick might sooner avail themselves of some of the advantages intended to be derived from the said act, it was thereby further enacted, That the said commissioners should in the first place, take an account of the publick monies in the hands of the several accountants; and for that purpose should call on them to deliver in a cash account, and should consider what sum it might be proper to leave in the hands of each accountant respectively, for carrying on the services to which the same was or might be applicable, and what sums might be taken out of their hands to be disposed of by parliament for the publick service: and whereas six of the said commissioners, by their third report, bearing date the sixth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, under their hands and seals and by them presented to the house of commons in pursuance of the said act, did certify, that the sum of seventy-six thousand seven hundred ninety-three pounds, eighteen shillings, and one penny farthing, was then remaining in the hands of several of the late treasurers of his Majesty's navy who had resigned their offices, or in the hands of the respective executors, administrators, and assigns, or the personal representatives of such of them as were dead; (videlicet,) the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty pounds, three shillings, and four-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable George Nugent earl Temple, the personal representative of the right honourable George Grenville deceased, late treasurer of his Majesty's navy; the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three pounds, seven shillings, and one penny three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable William lord viscount Barrington in the kingdom of Ireland, also late treasurer of his Majesty's navy; the sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred and six pounds, eleven shillings, and five-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable Richard lord viscount Howe in the kingdom of Ireland, also late treasurer of his Majesty's navy; and the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred sixty-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and one penny, remaining in the hands of sir Gilbert Elliot baronet the personal representative of the right honourable sir Gilbert Elliot baronet deceased, also late treasurer of his Majesty's navy: and whereas, by the fourth report, bearing date the ninth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, under the hands and seals of six of the said commissioners, and by them presented to the house of commons in pursuance of the said act, the said commissioners did further certify, that the sum of three hundred seventy-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-eight pounds, five shillings, and seven-pence, was then remaining

Third report of the commissioners, dated March 6, 1781.

Balances in the hands of the late treasurers of the navy, &c.

Fourth report, dated April 9, 1781.

Balances in the hands of the late paymasters general, &c.

maining in the hands of the paymaſters general of his Maſteſty's forces who had reſigned their offices, or in the hands of the heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, or the perſonal representatives of ſuch of them as were dead; (videlicet,) the ſum of two hundred fifty-fix thouſand four hundred fifty ſix pounds, two ſhillings, and four-pence, remaining in the hands of John Powell eſquire, the only acting executor of the late right honourable lord Holland deceased, late paymaſter general of his Maſteſty's forces; the ſum of forty-four thouſand four hundred twenty-two pounds, four ſhillings, and eight-pence remaining in the hands of the right honourable Caroline baroneſs Greenwich, adminiſtratrix to the right honourable Charles Townſhend deceased, alſo late paymaſter general of his Maſteſty's forces; the ſum of ſixty three thouſand ſeven hundred thirty-eight pounds, three ſhillings, and ten-pence, remaining in the hands of the right honourable Frederick lord North, and George John Cooke, and Charles Molloy, eſquires, the perſonal representatives of the late George Cooke eſquire deceased, late joint paymaſter general of his Maſteſty's forces with the ſaid Frederick lord North; and the ſum of thirteen thouſand one hundred ſeventy-one pounds, fourteen ſhillings, and nine-pence, remaining in the hands of the right honourable Thomas Townſhend, and the ſaid George John Cooke, and Charles Molloy, the perſonal representatives of the late George Cooke, eſquire deceased, late joint paymaſter general of his Maſteſty's forces with the ſaid right honourable Thomas Townſhend: and where-as it is highly proper and expedient that the ſaid ſeveral balances or ſums of money, amounting in the whole to the ſum of four hundred fifty-four thouſand five hundred eighty-two pounds, three ſhillings, and eight-pence farthing, ſhould be paid into his Maſteſty's exchequer, to be diſpoſed of by parliament for the publick ſervice, notwithstanding the final accounts of the perſons to whom the ſaid ſums were iſſued have not been paſſed before the auditor of the impreſt, according to the forms of the exchequer; and that the ſaid ſeveral perſons, their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, ſhould be fully indemnified in reſpect of ſuch payments into the exchequer; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, the ſum of ſeventy-three thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix pounds, one ſhilling, and four-pence halfpenny, being the balance remaining in the hands of ſuch of the ſaid late treaſurers of his Maſteſty's navy who are now living, and in the hands of the perſonal representatives of ſuch of them as are dead, in the ſeveral proportions following; that is to ſay, the ſum of twelve thouſand three hundred and ſixty pounds, three ſhillings, and four-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable George Nugent earl Temple, the perſonal representative of the ſaid right honourable George Grenville deceased; the ſum of thirteen thouſand ſeven hundred ſixty-three pounds, ſeven ſhillings, and one penny three farthings, remaining in the hands of the

The ſum of 73,706 l. 1 s. 4 d. 2 q. the balance remaining in the hands of the late treaſurers of the navy, &c. to be paid into the exchequer on or before Oct. 24, 1781.

the faid right honourable *William* lord viscount *Barrington* in the kingdom of *Ireland*; the fum of twenty-three thouland one hundred and fix pounds, eleven fhillings, and five-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Richard* lord viscount *Howe* in the kingdom of *Ireland*; the fum of twenty-four thouland four hundred feventy-five pounds, nineteen fhillings, and four-pence farthing, remaining in the hands of the faid fir *Gilbert Elliot* baronet, the perfonal representative of the faid right honourable fir *Gilbert Elliot* baronet deceased; making in the whole, the faid aggregate fum of feventy-three thouland feven hundred and fix pounds, one fhilling, and four-pence halfpenny, or fo much of the faid feveral balances or fums of money as fhall then remain in the hands of the faid feveral and refpective perfons unapplied to the fervices, charges, and demands, to which the fame are refpectively liable, fhall be paid into his Majefty's exchequer at *Westminfter*, and be applied to fuch fervices as fhall then have been voted by the commons of *Great Britain*, in this prefent feffion of parliament; and the faid perfons in whole hands the faid feveral fums are remaining, are hereby refpectively directed and required to pay the fame accordingly.

The fum of
377,788l. 5s.
7d. the balance remain-
ing in the
hands of the
late payma-
sters general,
&c. to be paid
into the ex-
chequer on or
before Oct. 24,
1781.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That; on or before the faid twenty-fourth day of *October*, in the year of our lord one thouland feven hundred and eighty-one, the faid aggregate fum of three hundred feventy-feven thouland feven hundred eighty-eight pounds, five fhillings, and feven-pence, being the balance remaining in the hands of fuch the faid late paymafters general of his Majefty's forces who are now living, and in the hands of the perfonal representatives of fuch of them as are dead, in the feveral proportions herein-after mentioned; that is to fay, the fum of two hundred fifty-fix thouland four hundred fifty-fix pounds, two fhillings, and four-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid *John Powell*, the only acting executor of the faid late right honourable *Henry* lord *Holland* deceased; the fum of forty-four thouland four hundred twenty-two pounds, four fhillings, and eight-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Caroline* baronefs *Greenwich*, the perfonal representative of the faid right honourable *Charles Townfhend* deceased; the fum of fixty-three thouland feven hundred thirty-eight pounds, three fhillings, and ten-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Frederick* lord *North*, and of the faid *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, efquires, the perfonal representatives of the faid late *George Cooke* efquire deceased; the fum of thirteen thouland one hundred feventy-one pounds, fourteen fhillings, and nine-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Thomas Townfhend*, and of the faid *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, efquires, the perfonal representatives of the faid late *George Cooke* efquire deceased; or fo much of the faid feveral balances or fums of money as fhall then remain in the hands of the faid feveral and refpective perfons, unapplied to the

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fervices,

services, charges, and demands, to which the same are respectively liable, shall be paid into his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, and be applied to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of *Great Britain* in this present session of parliament; and the said persons in whose hands the said several sums are remaining, are hereby respectively directed and required to pay the same accordingly.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That, upon payment of the several and respective sums herein-before mentioned, or any part thereof respectively, by the several and respective persons aforesaid, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, the several and respective persons aforesaid, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and the heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, of the respective late treasurers of his Majesty's navy, and paymasters general of his Majesty's forces, deceased, and they, each and every of them, and their and every of their respective lands, tenements, goods, and chattels, shall be, and are hereby acquitted, discharged, and exonerated, against his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and all and every person and persons whatsoever, for and in respect of all and every such sum and sums of money as shall be so paid into the exchequer as aforesaid, and credit shall be given and allowed for the same in the respective accounts of the said late treasurers of his Majesty's navy, and late paymasters general of his Majesty's forces, and their representatives, by the auditor or auditors of the imprests, on producing a tally or tallies for the respective sums so to be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer; any act or acts of parliament, or any custom or usage, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Upon payment of the sums above-mentioned, the said late treasurers of the navy, and paymasters general, their heirs, &c. shall be acquitted and discharged for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, shall, and are hereby authorized and empowered, upon representation to them made, to order and direct the paymaster general of the forces now or for the time being, out of any money in his hands, applicable to the use of his Majesty's forces, to pay all and every such sum and sums of money as they shall judge just and reasonable for satisfying any demands for military or other publick services; and also to order and direct the treasurer of the navy now or for the time being, out of any money in his hands applicable to the service of the navy, to satisfy and pay any navy bill or bills, wages to seamen, half-pay bounty to chaplains, and all or any other demands on account of the navy; which should or might have been paid by any or either of the said late paymasters general of the forces, or treasurers of the navy, or his or their respective representatives, and which were charges on him or them, incurred during the time of his or their being paymaster or paymasters general of the forces, or treasurer or treasurers of the navy; and also all fees, rewards, gratuities, or other expences attending the carrying on,

Commissioners of the treasury may order the paymaster general to apply any publick money in his hands to the publick services; and also the treasurer of the navy, out of any publick money in his hands, to pay any navy bills, &c. which should have been paid by the said late paymasters, or treasurers.

and

and the full completion of, their reſpective accounts, and obtaining their *Quietus*.

C A P. XLIX.

An act for preventing certain abuſes and profanations on the Lord's day, called Sunday.

Preamble;

From the paſſing of this act, any houſe, &c. opened for publick amuſement or debate, on a ſunday, to which perſons ſhall be admitted by payment of money, &c. ſhall be deemed a diſorderly houſe; and the keeper thereof ſhall forfeit 200l. for every Sunday the ſame ſhall be uſed as aforeſaid. Penalty on the preſident, &c.

Door keepers, and ſervants.

The perſon who acts as maſter or miſtreſs in any ſuch houſe ſhall be deemed the owner thereof.

WHEREAS certain houſes, rooms, or places, within the cities of London or Weſtmiſter, or in the neighbourhood thereof, have of late frequently been opened for publick entertainment or amuſement upon the evening of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday; and at other houſes, rooms, or places, within the ſaid cities, or in the neighbourhood thereof, under pretence of enquiring into religious doctines, and explaining texts of holy ſcripture, debates have frequently been held on the evening of the Lord's day, concerning divers texts of holy ſcripture, by perſons unlearned and incompetent to explain the ſame, to the corruption of good morals, and to the great encouragement of irreligion and profaneneſs; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this preſent act, any houſe, room, or other place, which ſhall be opened or uſed for publick entertainment or amuſement, or for publickly debating on any ſubject whatſoever, upon any part of the Lord's day called Sunday, and to which perſons ſhall be admitted by the payment of money, or by tickets ſold for money, ſhall be deemed a diſorderly houſe or place; and the keeper of ſuch houſe, room, or place, ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds for every day that ſuch houſe, room, or place, ſhall be opened or uſed as aforeſaid on the Lord's day, to ſuch perſon as will ſue for the ſame, and be otherwiſe puniſhable as the law directs in caſes of diſorderly houſes: and the perſon managing or conducting ſuch entertainment or amuſement on the Lord's day, or acting as maſter of the ceremonies there, or as moderator, preſident, or chairman, of any ſuch meeting for publick debate on the Lord's day, ſhall likewise, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds to ſuch perſon as will ſue for the ſame; and every door-keeper, ſervant, or other perſon, who ſhall collect or receive money or tickets from perſons aſſembling at ſuch houſe, room, or place, on the Lord's day, or who ſhall deliver out tickets for admitting perſons to ſuch houſe, room or place, on the Lord's day, ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds to ſuch perſon as will ſue for the ſame.

II. *And whereas, by reaſon of the many ſubtle and crafty contrivances of perſons keeping ſuch houſes, rooms, or places as aforeſaid, it may often be difficult to prove who is the real owner or keeper thereof; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon who ſhall at any time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herſelf as maſter or miſtreſs, or as the perſon having the care, government, or management of any ſuch houſe, room, or place*

as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be the keeper thereof, and ſhall be liable to be ſued or proſecuted, and puniſhed as ſuch, notwithstanding he or ſhe be not in fact the real owner or keeper thereof: And wherever any ſuch houſe, room, or place, ſhall belong to or be kept by divers perſons in partnership, as joint-owners or joint-keepers thereof, each and every ſuch joint-owner or joint-keeper of ſuch houſe, room, or place, ſhall be deemed the keeper thereof, and ſhall be liable to be ſued or proſecuted, and puniſhed as ſuch: and any houſe, room, or place, at which perſons ſhall be ſupplied with tea, coffee, or any other reſhments of eating or drinking on the Lord's day, at any greater prices than the common and uſual prices at which the like reſhments are commonly ſold upon other days at ſuch houſe, room, or place, or at coffee houſes, or other houſes where the ſame are uſually ſold, ſhall be deemed a houſe, room, or place, to which perſons are admitted by the payment of money, although money be not there taken in the name of or for admittance, or at the time when perſons enter into or depart from ſuch houſe, room, or place; and any houſe, room, or place, which ſhall be opened or uſed for any publick entertainment or amuſement, or for publick debate, on the Lord's day, at the expence of any number of ſubſcribers or contributors to the carrying on any ſuch entertainment or amuſement, or debate, on the Lord's day, and to which perſons ſhall be admitted by tickets, to which the ſubſcribers or contributors ſhall be intitled, ſhall be deemed a houſe, room, or place to which perſons are admitted by the payment of money, within the meaning of this act.

Where there are joint-owners, each of them ſhall be liable to proſecution. All houſes where reſhments are ſold at greater prices on ſundays than on other days;

and ſuch as ſhall be opened for publick debate, on ſundays, by ſubſcription, &c. ſhall be liable to the penalties inflicted by this act.

III. And, for the better preventing perſons aſſembling on the Lord's day for ſuch irreligious purpoſes as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon advertising, or cauſing to be advertiſed, any publick entertainment or amuſement, or any publick meeting for debating on any ſubject whatſoever, on the Lord's day, to which perſons are to be admitted by the payment of money, or by tickets ſold for money, and any perſon printing or publiſhing any ſuch advertisement, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch offence, to any perſon who will ſue for the ſame.

Penalty on advertising any ſuch publick amuſement for Sunday, and on printing ſuch advertisement.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon intitled to either of the aforeſaid forfeitures, may ſue for the ſame by action of debt in any of his Ma-
 jeſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, in which it ſhall be ſufficient to declare that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the ſum of

Penalties how to be recovered.

[being the ſum demanded by the the ſaid action] being forfeited by an act made in the twenty-
 firſt year of the reign of his maſteſty King George the third, intitled, *An act for preventing certain abuſes and profanations on the Lord's day, called Sunday*; and the plaintiff, if he recover in any ſuch action, ſhall have his full coſts.

V. Provided, That no action ſhall be brought for either of

Actions to be brought with-
 in 6 months.

Persons sued
in execution
of this act,
may plead the
general issue,
and recover
treble costs.

This act not
to effect the
ecclesiastical
jurisdiction ;

nor the tolera-
tion act of
1 Gul. & Mar.

the said penalties by this act imposed, unless the same be brought within six calendar months next after the offence committed.

VI. Provided also, That if any action or suit shall be brought against any person for any thing done in pursuance and in execution of this act, the defendant may plead the general issue; and if a verdict pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff discontinue his or her action, or be nonsuited, or judgement be given against the plaintiff, then such defendant shall have treble costs.

VII. Provided also, That the ecclesiastical jurisdiction within this realm shall not by this act be altered or abridged; but that the ecclesiastical courts may punish the said offences, as if this act had not been made.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to take away, alter, or abridge, any of the liberties or immunities to which the protestant subjects of this kingdom are intitled, by an act made in the first year of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An act for exempting their Majesties protestant subjects, dissenting from the church of England, from the penalties of certain laws.*

C A P. L.

An act for further regulating and ascertaining the importation and exportation of corn and grain, within several ports and places therein mentioned.

Preamble.

Recital of an
act 1 Jac. 1 ;

Act 5 Geo. 2 ;

WHEREAS, by an act made in the first year of the reign of King *James the Second*, intituled, *An additional act for the improvement of Tillage, provision was made for examining and determining the common market prices of English corn and grain, in the manner, and at the times, and to and for the intent, end, and purposes, thereby directed and provided: and whereas, by an act made in the fifth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for amending and making more effectual an act made in the first year of the reign of King *James the Second*, intituled, *An additional act for the improvement of tillage, the said provision is declared to have been found ineffectual; and for the better ascertaining the common prices of middling English corn and grain, and for other purposes in the said recited act mentioned, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, it shall and may be lawful for all and every the justices of the peace for the several and respective counties within that part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein foreign corn or grain shall and may be imported, and they are thereby enjoined and required, at every their quarter sessions, to give in charge in open court to the grand jury then and there assembled, to make presentment and enquiry, upon their oaths, of the common market prices of middling English corn and grain, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in every such county; which presentment and enquiry the said grand jury are there-***

by

by impowered and required to make; and it is thereby further provided, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the authority given by the said act, made in the first year of the reign of King James the Second, to the mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the city of London: and whereas, by an act made in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for explaining and amending so much of an act, made in the first year of the reign of King James the Second, intituled, *An additional act for the improvement of tillage*, as relates to the city of London, the power theretofore given to the mayor, aldermen, and the justices of the peace for the said city, for examining and determining the common prices of middling English corn and grain, in the months of October, and April yearly, is further extended, and required also to be performed in the months of January and July yearly: and whereas the several powers, provisions, and regulations, in and by the said above-recited acts declared and enacted, in order to ascertain the common market prices of middling English corn and grain, are found by experience to be inadequate to the salutary ends thereby intended: and whereas it would be greatly conducive thereto, that the common prices of English wheat, rye, pease, beans, barley, malt, beer, bigg, and oats, should in future be ascertained by other ways and means within the city of London, and that the common prices of the said several sorts of English corn or grain, (for the purpose of regulating the duties payable and to be paid upon the importation of foreign corn and grain of the said several sorts respectively, as in and by an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, are directed*,) as well within the said city and the port thereof, as within or at the several towns, ports, and places within the counties of Essex and Kent, wherein foreign corn or grain of the said several sorts respectively may or shall be imported, should at all times be made to depend upon and be regulated by the prices of the said several sorts of English corn and grain respectively, as the same shall or may be ascertained within the said city: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said recited acts, or any other act or acts relative thereto, as respects the methods to be pursued in the counties of Kent and Essex, and also in the city of London, in order to enquire into and determine the common market prices of middling English wheat, rye, pease, beans, barley, malt, beer, bigg, and oats, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

Act 6 Geo. 3.

So much of the recited acts, as respects determining the common prices of middling-English wheat, &c. in Kent, Essex, and London, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the common prices of English corn or grain of the said several sorts respectively, as well within the said city of London and port thereof, as at or in the several towns, places, and ports, within the counties of Kent and Essex aforesaid, wherein foreign corn or grain of the said several sorts respectively shall or may be imported, shall and may, for the purpose

Common prices of English corn, in the ports of London, Kent, and Essex, to be regulated by the

prices to be
aſcertained in
the city of
London.

purpose of regulating the duties payable and to be paid on the importation thereof, hereafter be made to depend upon, and be regulated by, the prices of the ſaid ſeveral ſorts of *Engliſh* corn or grain reſpectively, as the ſame ſhall be aſcertained within the city of *London*, by the provisions herein-after contained in this act, and not otherwiſe; any law, ſtatute, or uſage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Preamble;
reciting an act
of 14 Geo. 3.

III. *And whereas by an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to explain ſo much of an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, as relates to the method of aſcertaining the prices of corn and grain exported, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, the prices of corn and grain exported from this kingdom ſhall be regulated and governed by the average prices at which ſuch corn or grain ſhall be reſpectively ſold in the publick market at or neareſt to the port or place from whence ſuch corn or grain ſhall be intended to be exported, on the laſt market day preceding the ſhipping of ſuch corn or grain, and the reſpective bounties, granted by the ſaid act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, ſhall, in like manner, be paid and allowed according to ſuch average prices: and whereas great inconveniences have ariſen from the reſtriction in the ſaid act, made in the thirteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, to taking the average prices from the laſt market day preceding the ſhipping of ſuch corn and grain intended to be exported; therefore be it, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That ſo much of the aforeſaid act as reſtrains the taking the average prices from the laſt market day preceding the ſhipping of ſuch corn and grain intended to be exported, within the counties of *Kent* and *Effex*, and in the city of *London*, ſhall be repealed.*

Part of act 13
Geo. 3. re-
pealed.

From Dec. 27,
1781, the in-
ſpector of re-
turns of corn
to receive
from the fac-
tors in the
corn exchange
a weekly ac-
count (ſigned)
of the corn
ſold by them;

IV. *And whereas no provision or rule is thereby, or by any other law now in force, eſtabliſhed, by means whereof the ſaid average prices, for the purpoſes thereby intended, may or can be aſcertained; and it is neceſſary that ſome provision or rule ſhould be eſtabliſhed, and the time limited by the ſaid act for taking the average prices ſhould be further extended: be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-ſeventh day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, the perſon who ſhall be, and is by virtue of, and under the powers of this act, appointed to execute the office or employment of inſpector of the returns of corn, in manner herein-after mentioned, ſhall and may demand, take, and receive, of and from each and every in-
factor, dealing by commiſſion in the ſale of corn or grain, from his ſeat or ſtand within a certain fabrick or building, commonly known by the appellation of *The Corn Exchange*, ſituate and being in *Mark-lane*, within the ſaid city, a true weekly account or return (which ſaid account or return ſhall be thenceforth weekly demanded, taken, and received within the ſpace of three, days from and after the expiration of each and every week) of the ſeveral quantities of corn or grain of the reſpective ſorts be-
fore*

fore mentioned (each several quantity and sort thereof being distinctly marked and classed) by him *bona fide* sold and delivered as aforesaid in and during such week; in which said weekly account or return shall be inserted, and clearly and distinctly marked, as well the price for which each several quantity of corn or grain, of the several and respective sorts before mentioned, shall have been by the said person so dealing as aforesaid *bona fide* sold and delivered during such week, as also the real name or names of the purchaser or purchasers thereof; and which said weekly return shall be signed or attested by and with the name of each corn-factor delivering the same, or by and with the name of the person usually employed by him: and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said inspector of corn returns, thereupon, and he is hereby enjoined and required, within three days thereafter, from the several and separate weekly returns so by him demanded, taken, and received, to make up and compute, and properly distinguish the aggregate quantity of each respective sort of corn or grain in the said several and separate weekly returns contained; and also make up and compute the prices at or for which such aggregate quantity of each respective sort of corn or grain, as therein stated, hath been *bona fide*, during such week, sold and delivered; and also make up, form, and compute therefrom the average prices of each respective sort of corn or grain during such week *bona fide* sold and delivered; the sum or amount of which aggregate quantities, and prices, and also the average prices so formed, made up, and computed, shall be fairly and distinctly written in a book, to be by him prepared and kept for that purpose: and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said inspector of corn returns, and he is hereby required to cause to be published, once in every week, a transcript of the sum or amount of such aggregate quantities and prices, and also the average prices thereof, in the *London Gazette*; which average prices, so published, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the real average prices of each sort of corn or grain therein respectively mentioned, in and during the week to which the said average prices shall refer, as well in the publick markets of the towns, places, and ports, within the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, as in the city of *London* and port thereof, whence the said corn or grain may be exported, and whereby the bounties payable and to be paid by law on such respective sorts of corn or grain exported shall heretofore, within the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and the city of *London* and port thereof, be governed and regulated.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the person, who for the time being shall or may act in the office or employment of secretary or clerk at the corn exchange, and he is hereby required, upon or at the requisition of the said inspector of corn returns, to deliver to him in writing the name and names of each and every corn-factor, dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain, from his seat or stand in the said market, and also his place of abode, if the same shall

containing the price, and names of the purchasers.

Inspector to compute the aggregate quantity of each sort of grain, and the average prices thereof;

and to publish a transcript of such account in the *London Gazette* weekly; which shall be deemed to have been the average prices, during each respective week, in *Kent*, *Essex*, and *London*.

Secretary of the corn exchange to deliver to the inspector, when required, the names and places of

abode of all
corn factors
belonging to
the said mar-
ket.

Penalty on
neglect
thereof.

be to him known, and is also demanded; and upon refusal thereof, or wilful delay or negligence therein, and complaint made upon oath before the lord mayor for the time being, or one of the aldermen of the said city, the said secretary or clerk shall be forthwith summoned to appear and answer touching the matter of the said complaint; and in case he shall not obey such summons, or on the hearing of the matter of the said complaint, shall be adjudged guilty thereof, it shall be lawful to and for the said lord mayor for the time being, or one of the aldermen of the said city, before whom the said matter of complaint is so heard and determined, to fine the said secretary or clerk so offending, and adjudged guilty thereof, in a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than ten shillings, for every such offence; which fine is hereby directed to be paid to and for the use of the said inspector of corn returns so complaining as aforesaid.

Inspector to
insert a list of
the names and
places of
abode of the
said corn-
factors in a
book.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said inspector of corn returns shall provide and prepare a book, wherein he shall insert, or cause to be inserted, a list of the name and names of each and every corn-factor, dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain, in or from his seat or stand in the corn exchange as aforesaid, and also his and their respective place or places of abode (such said list to be from time to time corrected, contracted, or enlarged, as occasion shall require,) which said book shall be kept in his custody, and shall and may be produced at such time and times, and for such purposes, as are herein-after directed by this act.

The weekly
returns taken
by the in-
specter, shall
be filed, and
deposited in
his office.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said separate and several weekly returns, so by him demanded, taken, and received as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be by him carefully filed and arranged, and deposited in the office or apartment to the said inspector of corn returns belonging, hereafter to be provided by this act; which said several and separate weekly returns, or so many thereof as shall or may be necessary and are required, may and shall be taken therefrom, and produced by the said inspector of corn returns at the time and times, and to and for the purposes and occasions herein-after directed, and none other, and shall, after such production, be by him again received and filed; and no person, except as above excepted, and save and except the corn-factor who shall have delivered such weekly return or returns, shall be permitted to resort to and inspect the same.

How to pro-
ceed in case
any weekly
return shall be
suspected to
be fraudulent.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That in case any person or persons shall, within the space of one month after the delivery of any such weekly return, suspect the same to be either in the whole or in part fraudulent, it shall and may be lawful to and for the person or persons so suspecting any such return to be either in the whole or in part fraudulent, to specify, and to state in writing to the said inspector of corn returns, whose return and in what week made, and wherein, and whether in the whole or in part, he or they suspect the same to be fraudulent; whereupon

whereupon the said inspector of corn returns is hereby enjoined and required, by reference had to such weekly return, the same either in the whole or in part, as may be necessary, to transcribe or copy, and to deliver such transcript or copy, signed with his name, to the person or persons making such specification as aforesaid, from the said person or persons receiving, upon or before the delivery thereof, the sum of one penny for each and every word therein contained, to and for his own use and benefit.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said person or persons receiving such transcript or copy, at any the quarter sessions holden for the city of *London* that shall next ensue the receipt or delivery thereof, to exhibit one or more information or informations before the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices then and there assembled (who are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine the same) against any corn dealer who shall have delivered in to the inspector of corn returns any such weekly return, in the whole or in part suspected to be fraudulent; and if the corn dealer, against whom such information shall have been exhibited, be convicted of the offence, by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, (which oath or oaths the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, are hereby authorized to administer,) or by his own confession, then and in such case the party so convicted shall immediately upon such conviction, pay to the informer or informers any sum or sums of money not exceeding ten pounds, nor less than five pounds, for the use of such person or persons who shall have exhibited such information as aforesaid.

Penalty on corn-factors delivering in fraudulent returns.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said inspector of corn returns shall and may make up, compute, and distinguish, and he is hereby required, from and upon the whole number of the said several weekly accounts of the weekly aggregate quantities of each respective sort of corn or grain by him so made up, computed, and distinguished, and also of the prices and average prices thereof, respectively, that shall have been so made up, computed, and distinguished, from the first weekly accounts or returns by him from each and every corn-factor, dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain as aforesaid, taken and received, to those inclusively which shall have been by him so made up, computed, and distinguished, to the end of the last entire week that shall immediately precede the sessions to be holden for the city of *London* for the month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and so thenceforward from time to time, session to session, as herein-after directed, in like manner to make up, form, compute, and properly distinguish, (and the same being made up, formed, computed, and distinguished, fairly to transcribe or insert into a book by him to be provided and prepared for that purpose) the general aggregate quantity of each respective sort of corn or grain that shall appear to have been ~~been~~ sold and delivered, in and during the whole

Inspector to compute the aggregate quantity of each sort of grain, and the average prices thereof, which shall be sold previous to the sessions for *London*, in *April*, 1782; and so on from session to session.

Which account he shall transcribe into a book,

and deliver, on the first day of the said sessions, (and afterwards on the first day of each quarter sessions,) in open court, to the lord mayor and aldermen.

whole number of such several weeks, and also the prices and average prices thereof respectively.

XI. And be it hereby further enacted, That on the first day of the sessions that shall be holden for the said city of *London* in the month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and thenceforward on the first day of every sessions that shall hereafter be holden for the said city in the months of *July*, *October*, *January*, and *April*, yearly; in open court, to the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace for the said city, then and there assembled, the said inspector of corn returns shall present and deliver the said book (the same to him being afterwards redelivered) into which the said states or accounts of the general aggregate quantities of corn or grain, of the respective sorts therein mentioned, the prices and average prices thereof, have been fairly and properly inserted or transcribed; and upon such presentment and delivery verify upon oath (which oath the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, then and there assembled, or any one of them, is hereby authorized to administer) that the same are fairly, correctly, and properly made up, formed, and computed, to the best of his power, skill, and judgement, and according, so far as in him lies, to the true intent and tenor of this act.

Such general average prices shall be deemed to have been the prices of middling *English* corn in *Kent*, *Essex*, and *London*;

and shall be published in the *London Gazette*,

and certified to the chief officer of the customs in the port of *London*, &c.

Duties on importation of foreign grain

XII. And be it further enacted, That the general average prices of each respective sort of corn or grain; so thereby formed, computed, and distinguished, on the whole number of such several weekly states or returns of average prices, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the common prices of middling *English* corn or grain, of the respective sorts therein mentioned, in and during the time to which the said general average prices shall refer, as well within the several ports, towns, and places, in the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, as within the city of *London* and port thereof, wherein foreign corn or grain of the said respective sorts may be imported; and which said general average prices it shall be lawful to and for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city, and they are hereby required, to cause to be published in the *London Gazette*, once in four several weeks immediately succeeding such sessions respectively, the expence of which publication shall and may be paid out of any the monies in the hands of the said inspector of corn by virtue of this act; and also to certify the same unto his Majesty's chief officer and collector of the customs for the time being, for the port of the said city of *London*; who shall thereupon transmit a copy or copies thereof to the several chief officers and collectors of the customs for the time being, residing in the several ports, towns, or places, in the said counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, wherein foreign corn or grain, of the said respective sorts, so certified, may be imported; and which said certificate, copy and copies thereof, shall be hung up in some publick place in the custom-houses thereto belonging, to which all persons may resort for their information; and according to which general average prices so published in the *Ga-*

zette,

zette, and ſo certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be collected and paid to be regulated by the ſaid average prices. the duties and cuſtoms payable and to be paid on the importation of foreign corn or grain, of the ſeveral ſorts therein mentioned, into the ſeveral ports, towns, and places, within the counties of *Kent* and *Effex*, and into the city of *London* and port thereof, wherein the ſame may or ſhall be imported, and by none other rule, regulation, or proviſion; any thing herein, or in any other law or ſtatute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And, in order that the ſaid ſeveral and ſeparate weekly returns hereby required to be made, by and from each and every corn-factor dealing by commiſſion in the ſale of corn or grain as aforeſaid, may be made with leſs ſuſpicion of fraud: it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid inſpector of returns, on the firſt day of each and every of the ſaid ſeſſions as aforeſaid, and he is hereby required, to preſent to the lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of peace, then and there aſſembled, the books wherein ſhall have been inſerted the liſt of the name and names of each and every corn-factor, and his and their place and places of abode, as by this act required; and alſo ſhall preſent the name of each and every ſuch corn-factor, written in ſeveral and diſtinct pieces of parchment or paper, being all, as near as may be, of equal ſize and bigneſs; which pieces of parchment or paper ſhall be delivered to the clerk or proper officer of the ſaid court, and ſhall by him be rolled up, all, as near as may be, in the ſame manner, and put together in a box or glaſs to be provided for that purpoſe; who ſhall, in open court, the ſame being firſt well ſhaken, draw out two of the ſaid parchments or papers; and the perſons whole names ſhall be found written on the ſaid parchments or papers ſo drawn, ſhall be ſummoned perſonally to appear on a certain day to be then appointed, within the ſaid ſeſſion, in caſe the ſame ſeſſion ſhall continue to be holden for a longer time than one day; but in caſe the ſaid ſeſſion ſhall be concluded within one day, then on the firſt day of the next enſuing ſeſſion; on which day ſo appointed the ſaid two corn-factors ſhall appear, and ſhall ſeverally verify upon oath, or, being quakers, affirm, (which oath or affirmation the ſaid lord mayor for the time being, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, or any one of them, are and is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter or receive,) the ſeveral and ſeparate weekly returns, or ſo many of them as the ſaid court ſhall judge proper, by him made and delivered as aforeſaid; on which day ſo appointed the ſaid inſpector of corn returns ſhall alſo attend, and produce the ſeveral weekly returns by each of the ſaid two corn-factors ſeverally and ſeparately made and delivered, and ſhall thereafter carefully depoſit and reſile the ſame in the ſame place wherein they are uſually depoſited and filed; and in caſe the ſaid two corn-factors, or either of them, ſhall neglect to obey the ſaid ſummons of the ſaid court, or ſhall reſuſe, being preſent, to verify his or their ſaid reſpective weekly returns upon oath, or, being quakers, by affirmation thereof, and the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices

How the inſpector to proceed in order to prevent fraudulent returns.

Corn-factors to verify their returns on oath.

Penalty on not obeying the ſummons of the court, &c.

tices of the peace, shall not be satisfied with the reason of such neglect or refusal to verify the said respective weekly returns as aforesaid, or any part thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, to fine the said person or persons so in the case of neglect to obey such summons, or upon refusal to verify the said weekly returns, or any part, by oath or affirmation thereof, in a sum not exceeding fifty pounds, nor less than twenty-five pounds, one moiety of the said fines to be applied to such use and purpose as in the discretion and judgement of the said court shall be thought proper, the other moiety thereof to the use and benefit of the said inspector of corn returns.

XIV. *And whereas in a certain estate, consisting of a certain fabrick or building herein-before mentioned, commonly known and described by the name or appellation of The Corn Exchange, situate in Mark-lane, within the city of London aforesaid, there are several proprietors, some of whom being corn-factors, dealing by commission in the sale of corn and grain as aforesaid, are intrusted with the management and direction thereof, and of all that does thereto appertain; be* it hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, so entrusted with the management and direction thereof as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, within six weeks after the passing of this act, to meet together, and at such meeting to agree upon, and by writing under their hands and seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper person to do and perform all matters and things through or by him required to be done and performed by virtue of any the powers and regulations of this act; and which person so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall in such appointment be stiled *Inspector of corn returns for the city of London*; and within one month after such appointment, and acceptance thereof, shall deliver the said appointment, so made under the hands and seals of the said proprietors, or the major part of them, to the lord mayor or one of the aldermen of the said city; who shall receive and keep, and deliver at the sessions next following thereto, such appointment, then and there to be registered and preserved during the continuance of such person so appointed to the said office; and before whom the said inspector of corn returns shall take an oath (which oath the said lord mayor, or any one of the aldermen of the said city, is hereby authorized to administer) that he will, during the time of his continuance in the said office, diligently, faithfully, and honestly execute the same; a certificate of which person having taken such oath as aforesaid, shall also be delivered at the said sessions, and then and there also be registered: and it shall be further lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, there so met or assembled, and they are hereby required, to agree, fix upon, and within the space of three months thereafter, dispose, furnish, and complete, out of and from the monies arising or issuing from the said estate, and the same thereafter to keep in repair, a proper and convenient apartment or office, either within the said building called *The*

Proprietors of the corn exchange to meet together and appoint a proper person to be inspector;

and deliver such appointment, within a month after, to the lord mayor, &c.

An apartment to be furnished, in or near the Corn Exchange, for the use of the inspector.

Corn

Corn Exchange, or as near thereunto as may be, for the use and accommodation of the said person for the time being; wherein all books, papers, and returns, by this act required, shall be carefully and securely filed or deposited, and in or over which shall be written or printed, in fair and legible characters, *Office of Corn Returns*.

XV. Provided also, That when and as often as, in case of removal by death or otherwise, or by resignation, of the said inspector of corn returns, the said office shall become vacant, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, within one month after such removal by death or otherwise, or by resignation of the said inspector, to meet, agree upon, nominate, and appoint, a fit and proper person, under their hands and seals (except in the case herein-after mentioned) to execute the said office; who, on delivering the said appointment, and taking such oath as aforesaid, shall thereupon be enabled to execute the said office, and entitled to receive the salary thereto annexed, in manner and form herein-after mentioned.

On death or resignation of inspector another to be appointed within a month.

XVI. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, during any extreme sickness of the said inspector of corn returns, whereby he may be unable, for the space of one week, to attend and execute the duties of his said office, either at the request of any corn-factor, or other substantial person, in writing to them, or any of them, signified, or without such request, by their own knowledge ascertained, to direct, and under their hands and seals nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to execute the said office during such disability by sickness as aforesaid; who shall thereupon deliver the said appointment to the lord mayor, or one of the aldermen of the said city, and shall before him make oath (which oath the said lord mayor, or any one of the aldermen, is hereby authorized to administer) that he will faithfully, to the best of his skill and judgement, execute, during such disability by sickness as aforesaid, all the duties of the said office of inspector of corn returns, and deliver all accounts, returns, books, or papers, to his care given or left, to the said inspector of corn returns, when he shall be again able to execute the same, or to such other person who may be legally appointed to the said office in his stead; and which said appointment, and also a certificate under the hand of the lord mayor, or one of the aldermen of the said city, before whom the said oath shall have been made, of having taken such oath, shall, at the sessions next ensuing thereto, be presented to the said court, and then and there recorded; whereupon the said person so appointed, and executing the duties of the said office, shall and may demand and receive, for his care and trouble in the execution thereof, of and from the said inspector of corn returns, or out of the salary to the said office hereby appropriated and given as here-after directed, such sum and sums of money as the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city shall, by their order, under their hands and seals,

Proprietors, in case of inspector's sickness, may appoint a substitute;

which appointment shall be presented to the next sessions.

direct and appoint; which order they are hereby impowered to make.

On neglect of proprietors, the lord mayor may appoint such substitute.

XVII. Provided also, That in case the said proprietors, or the major part of them, shall neglect, for the space of one week, after the disability of the said inspector of corn returns to execute, through sickness, his said office, has been so signified as aforesaid, or shall have otherwise come to their knowledge, and sufficient proof thereof being given, to the satisfaction of the lord mayor of the said city for the time being, so to nominate and appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful for the lord mayor of the said city to appoint a fit and proper person for the execution thereof, who shall, within three days thereafter, take such oath as aforesaid; and upon the certificate thereof, and the said appointment, being delivered to and entered at the sessions next ensuing thereto, the said person shall be intitled to receive a compensation for his care and trouble in the execution thereof, in like form, degree, and manner, as aforesaid.

If proprietors neglect to appoint an inspector, the lord mayor and aldermen, at the next sessions, are to appoint one.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said proprietors, or the major part of them, shall refuse or neglect, within the time by this act required, to meet, agree upon, and elect, and under their hands and seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper person for the execution of the said office, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, and they are hereby impowered and required, that at the sessions that shall next immediately happen after such neglect as aforesaid, or at an adjournment of the same to be held for that purpose within one week there-after, to elect and appoint a proper person to execute the office of inspector of corn returns; whose appointment shall be then and there registered; and who shall then, or as soon as thereafter may be, take such oath as is before directed, for the faithful execution of his said office; a certificate of having taken which oath shall also be then registered.

No inspector to be removed from his office, except by the sessions.

XIX. And be it hereby further enacted, That no person who shall have been appointed, as aforesaid to the said office of inspector of corn returns (save and except the person or persons appointed to execute the same during such disability through sickness as aforesaid) shall be therefrom removeable but upon complaint of misbehaviour in his said office to the sessions made, and then and there heard and adjudged; when and in which case it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, unless they shall see good cause to the contrary, the said person to remove from his said office; and they shall thereupon signify such removal to the secretary or clerk of the corn exchange for the time being, in case the appointment of the inspector of corn returns be in the said proprietors, or the major part of them, as aforesaid, in order to proceed to the election of some other fit and proper person in the room of the said inspector of corn returns so removed, and to which election they shall proceed, as in manner and form

In case of such removal, how a successor is to be appointed.

before

before directed, within one week after the signification of such removal; but in case the said proprietors, or the major part of them, shall neglect so to do, or in case the appointment of the said inspector shall be by the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city, then the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of peace shall proceed to such re-appointment and re-election on some convenient day within the said sessions, or at an adjournment of the same to be held for that purpose within one week thereafter.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city, to enquire of and examine the said inspector of corn returns, upon the delivery thereof, in open court at any of the said sessions, whether any and what corn factor or factors, dealing by commission in the sale of corn and grain from his or their seat or stand as aforesaid, has or have neglected or refused to deliver (the same having been from him or them demanded) such weekly returns of sale and delivery as are by this act directed; and in case of any such neglect or refusal, the said person or persons so charged shall forthwith be summoned to appear on a certain day within the said sessions, in case the same sessions shall continue to be holden for a longer time than one day; but in case the said sessions shall be concluded within one day, then on the first day of the next ensuing session, to answer touching the same; and in case it shall then appear, to the satisfaction of the said court, that the person or persons so summoned hath or have refused or wilfully neglected to deliver such weekly return or returns, or in case the said person or persons so summoned shall not appear, on proof of the service of the said summons being made, then, and in either case, the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, shall fine the said person or persons so offending, for every such neglect or refusal, in a sum not more than ten pounds, nor less than five pounds; one moiety thereof to be applied to such use and purpose as in the discretion and judgement of the said court shall be thought fit; the other moiety thereof to the use and benefit of the said inspector of corn returns; unless it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the said court, that the person or persons so summoned was or were by some sufficient cause prevented or hindered from appearing before the said court on the day whereon by such summons he or they were required to appear.

Corn-factors neglecting to deliver weekly returns, to be summoned before the sessions.

Penalty on such neglect, or on not obeying the summons.

XXI. And in order to compensate the said inspector of corn returns for his trouble and pains in the faithful execution of his said office; and in order to repay to the estate, consisting of a certain fabrick or building commonly known by the name of *The Corn Exchange in Mark lane*, as aforesaid, all such monies thence issuing and arising as shall have been or may be expended, by virtue of the powers in this act contained, in providing, completing, and maintaining, or keeping in repair, a proper and convenient apartment, place, or office, for the use and accommodation of the said inspector of corn returns, either within the said corn exchange, or as contiguous thereunto as may be; and for

A duty of a halfpenny per last on all corn sold to be paid to the inspector;

for the further benefit and improvement of the said estate; be it hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said inspector of corn returns, or the person executing the said office during any such disability by sickness as aforesaid, to demand, collect, and receive, from each and every corn-factor so dealing as aforesaid, from time to time, the sum of one half-penny *per* last, and no more, on all corn and grain of the respective sorts before mentioned, which shall appear in or by the said several weekly returns to have been by him or them so *bona fide* sold and delivered; the gross amount of which said sum or sums so collected and received shall, by the said inspector of corn returns, or person then executing the said office during any such disability as aforesaid, be twice in every year, that is to say, at the sessions holden in the months of *October* and *April* yearly, for the city of *London*, to the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, then and there assembled, in writing, stated, and presented; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, and they are hereby authorised and required, under their hands and seals, to permit and empower the said inspector of corn returns, out of the said sum and sums so collected and received, to retain and apply, to and for his own use and benefit, any sum not exceeding the rate of one hundred and twenty pounds *per annum*, nor less than one hundred pounds; from which said sum shall always be first deducted such sum or sums as shall by the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, be directed and ordered (which order and direction they are hereby empowered to make) to be paid to or retained by any person or persons then executing, or who hath or have executed, the said office during any such disability as aforesaid; and the residue or overplus of the money and monies so collected and received shall be paid over, without delay, to such the proprietors of the said estate of the corn exchange, who manage and regulate the same as aforesaid, to and for the further benefit and improvement of the said estate, and in order to repay thereunto all such monies as may have been therefrom issued or expended in providing, completing, and keeping in repair, such apartment, place or office; and the said inspector of corn returns, or person executing such office as aforesaid, shall, after such payment made, his heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, be for ever discharged and exonerated therefrom.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, at any the sessions holden in the months of *April*, *July*, *October*, and *January*, yearly, for the said city, to inquire into and examine, and the said inspector of corn returns or person then executing the said office as aforesaid, is hereby required to declare and make known, whether any of the said corn-factors, so dealing as aforesaid, have neglected or refused to pay or discharge (the same having been demanded) any sum or sums of money from him or them due and owing, upon and from his or their

the amount thereof to be stated, and presented to the sessions, twice a year.

How the money shall be applied.

If corn-factor neglect to pay the duty upon their weekly returns, it may be levied by distress.

their ſeveral weekly returns of corn by him or them ſo ſold and delivered; and in caſe it ſhall ſo appear and be adjudged, then by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the party ſo offending ſhall be levied ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be thereupon due and owing; and after rendering the overplus (if any) to the party whoſe goods ſhall be ſo diſtrained and ſold (the charges of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale being firſt deducted) the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo levied ſhall be paid over to, or retained by, the ſaid inſpector of corn returns, or perſon then executing the ſaid office as aforeſaid, and ſhall thereafter, as ſoon as may be, be ſtated and applied in the ſame manner, and to and for the ſame purpoſes, as herein-before is declared and enacted of and concerning all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as have by the ſaid inſpector, or perſon executing ſuch office as aforeſaid, been before demanded and regularly collected and received.

XXIII. And be it further provided, That no perſon duly appointed to the office of inſpector of corn returns for the city of *London* (ſave and except ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall, during any ſuch diſability as aforeſaid, execute the ſame) ſhall be capable of holding the ſaid office, or be entitled to any compensation therefrom, unleſs, at the ſeſſions to be holden for the ſaid city next after ſuch appointment, he ſhall render to the lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, then and there aſſembled, good and ſufficient ſecurity, to be by them there and then approved and accepted, in the amount of a ſum not leſs than two hundred pounds, nor more than three hundred pounds, for the faithful accounting and payment of all monies received by him by virtue of this act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures by this act impoſed, ſhall and may be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant from the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, or under the hand and ſeal of the lord mayor or alderman before whom any offender ſhall be convicted, as the caſe ſhall be; which warrant the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices, or the ſaid lord mayor or alderman, are and is impowered to grant upon information of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, which oath the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices, or the ſaid lord mayor or alderman, are and is hereby impowered to adminiſter, rendering the overplus (if any be), after the payment of the ſaid penalties and forfeitures, when demanded, to the party or parties whoſe goods and chattels ſhall be ſo diſtrained; the charges of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale being firſt thereout deducted.

XXV. And, for the more eaſy and ſpeedy conviction of offenders againſt this act, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace for the ſaid city, or the lord mayor or alderman, as the caſe may be, before whom any perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act, ſhall and may cauſe the conviction to be drawn

Inſpector to give ſecurity.

Penalties and forfeitures to be levied by diſtreſs.

How juſtices to proceed for conviction of offenders.

up in the following form of words, or in any other form of words to the like effect :

FORM of CONVICTION.

Form of conviction. City of London, } **B**E it remembered, That on the
to wit. } day of in the year
of his Majesty's reign, A. B. is convicted before
, by virtue of an
act made in the twenty-first year of the reign of
his majesty King George the Third, For further
regulating and ascertaining the importation
and exportation of corn and grain, within se-
veral ports and places therein mentioned.
[Specifying the offence, as the case shall be].

*Given under our hands and seals, [or hand and seal,]
the day and year first above mentioned.*

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. And that no objection shall be made or advantage taken for want of form in any such conviction, by any person or persons whomsoever; and that no proceeding to be had touching the conviction of any offender or offenders against this act shall be quashed or vacated for want of form, or be removeable by *certiorari*, or any other process whatsoever, into any one of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*.

Saving the rights of the corporation of London.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall alter, lessen, or defeat, any power, privilege, or franchise, which the mayor and commonalty and citizens of the city of London have, claim, or enjoy, of appointing any market or markets for the sale of corn and grain within the said city and liberties thereof, or could or might have had, claimed, and enjoyed, at any time before the passing of this act.

C A P. LI.

An act to explain an act, passed in the third year of George the First, intituled, An act for explaining an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act to oblige papists to register their names and real estates, and for enlarging the time of such registering, and for securing purchases made by protestants"

Preamble.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the third year of the reign of King George the First, intituled, An act for explaining an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to oblige papists to register their names and real estates, and for enlarging the time of such registering, and for securing purchases made by protestants; it is enacted, That, from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, in the year of our*
Lord

Act 3 Geo. 1.
recited.

Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, or any interest therein, or rent or profit thereout, shall pass, alter, or change, from any papist, or person professing the papish religion, by any deed or will, except such deed, within six months after the date, or such will, within six months after the death of the testator, be inrolled, in one of the King's courts of record at Westminster, or else within the same county or counties wherein the manors, lands, and tenements lie, by the custos rotulorum, and two justices of the peace, and the clerk of the peace of the same county or counties, or two of them at the least, whereof the clerk of the peace to be one: And whereas, in the execution of the said recited act, several deeds and wills have been inrolled before the custos rotulorum, and two justices of the peace, and the deputy clerk of the peace, or two of them, whereof the deputy clerk of the peace has been one; and some doubts have arisen upon the said act, touching the inrollments of such deeds and wills, whether such deputy, in the absence of his principal, can or may lawfully act therein; be it therefore enacted by the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every deputy clerk of the peace shall, from henceforth, have the like and as full power and authority to administer oaths to parties and witnesses, of the due execution of deeds and wills, and to inroll all deeds and wills whatsoever, as the clerk of the peace may or can do in his own proper person, under and by virtue of the said recited act, or otherwise howsoever; and that all deeds and wills already inrolled, and every oath of the due execution thereof, administered by the custos rotulorum, and two justices of the peace, and the deputy clerk of the peace, or any two of them, (such deputy clerk of the peace being one), shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, of the same force, vigour, validity, and effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same deeds and wills had been inrolled, and as if such oaths had been administered by or before the clerk of the peace in his own proper person.

Deputy clerk of the peace to have the same power in administering oaths relating to the execution of wills, &c. as his principal.

C A P. LII.

An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

WHEREAS by an act made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto), the commissioners for the discovery of the longitude at sea were impowered, whenever they should be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that should be made to them for discovering the said longitude, or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so

Preamble;
Recital of 20
Geo. 3, c. 61.

24 Geo. 3, c.
66.

Commissioners
of the navy,
on being certi-
fied by the
commissioners
of longitude
of the proba-
bility of any
proposals for
discovering
the longitude,
&c.

as to think it proper to cause experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the commissioners of the navy; and also, in case they should adjudge any person or persons to have made any discovery for finding the longitude at sea, which though not of so great use as to be intitled to any of the great rewards specified in an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the repeal of all former acts concerning the longitude at sea, except so much thereof as relates to the appointment and authority of the commissioners thereby constituted, and also such clauses as relate to the constructing, printing, publishing, vending, and licensing, of nautical almanacks, and other useful tables; and for the more effectual encouragement and reward of such person and persons as shall discover a method for finding the same, or shall make useful discoveries in navigation; and for the better making experiments relating thereto); yet that the said discovery was of considerable use to the publick, or to have made any other discovery or discoveries, improvement or improvements, useful to navigation, to certify such less reward, or sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude should think reasonable, to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy were thereby authorized and required to make out bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sums so certified, who was thereby authorised to pay the same immediately to such person or persons: And whereas, by reason of several payments made by the treasurer of the navy to several persons, in pursuance of the directions of the said first mentioned act, the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude have nearly expended the sum of five thousand pounds, granted by the said act for the purposes aforesaid: And whereas the continuing the said encouragement and rewards for the purposes mentioned in the said first mentioned act, will contribute to the advantage of trade, and to the honour of this kingdom: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude, and they have hereby full power and authority whenever they shall be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that shall be made to them for the discovering the said longitude, or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so as to think it proper to cause experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the commissioners of the navy; and also in case they shall adjudge any person or persons to have made any discovery for finding the longitude at sea, which, though of not so great use as to be intitled to any of the great rewards specified in the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty, yet that the said discovery is of considerable use to the publick, or to have made any other discovery or discoveries, improvement or improvements, useful to navigation, to certify such less reward, or sum

sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude shall think reasonable to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy are hereby authorized and required to make out a bill or bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sum or sums as shall be so certified to them by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude; and the said treasurer of the navy is hereby authorized and required to pay immediately such sum or sums, to the person or persons who shall be appointed by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude to make such experiments, or to receive such less reward, or sum or sums of money, for making lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or any other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, out of any monies which shall be in his the said treasurer's hands unapplied to the use of the navy.

shall order a reward to be paid to the authors of such proposals.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such sum or sums of money as shall be paid by the treasurer of the navy, by virtue of this act, for the purposes of making such experiments as aforesaid, and in rewarding in a lesser degree lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, and also other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, do not all together exceed the sum of five thousand pounds.

The sums to be paid by virtue of this act not to exceed 5000l.

III. Provided also, That such sum or sums shall be certified, and such bills shall be made out, and payment thereof made, in such manner, and under the same regulations and provisions, as are in and by the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty prescribed, with regard to the sum of five thousand pounds, by the said act made applicable to the encouragement and reward of such person or persons as should make lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or make other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and to the better making of experiments relating thereto.

The sums to be certified and payment made, agreeable to the regulations of the above recited act 14 Geo. 3.

C A P. LIII.

An act to render valid certain marriages, solemnized in certain churches and publick chapels in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act, made in the twenty sixth year of King George the Second, intituled, An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages.

WHEREAS, since the making of an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty king George the Second, intituled, An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages, divers churches and publick chapels have been erected and built within that part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, which have been duly consecrated, and divers marriages have been solemnized therein, but by reason that in such churches and chapels banns of matrimony had not usually been published before or at the time of passing the said act, such marriages have been deemed to be void; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's

Preamble.

Act 26 Geo. 2. recited.

All marriages solemnized before Aug. 1, 1781, in any church, &c. in England, erected since the making of the recited act, declared valid.

Clergymen, who shall solemnize such marriages, indemnified.

Registers of such marriages to be received as evidence.

Registers of marriages solemnized in chapels to be removed to the parish church.

King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all marriages already solemnized, or to be solemnized before the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in any church or publick chapel, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, erected since the making of the said act, and consecrated, shall be as good and valid in law as if such marriages had been solemnized in parish churches or publick chapels having chapelries annexed, and wherein banns had been usually published before or at the time of passing the said recited act.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all parsons, vicars, ministers, and curates, who, before the tenth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall have solemnized any of the marriages which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified against the penalties inflicted by the said recited act upon persons who shall solemnize marriages in any other place than a church or publick chapel in which banns had been usually published before or at the time of passing the said recited act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the registers of marriages, solemnized or to be solemnized in the said churches or chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, or copies thereof, shall be received in all courts of law and equity as evidence of such marriages, in the same manner as registers of marriages solemnized in parish churches or publick chapels, in which banns were usually published before or at the time of passing the said recited act, or copies thereof, are received in evidence.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the registers of all marriages, solemnized in any publick chapels which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, shall, within twenty days next after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be removed to the parish church of the parish in which such chapel shall be situated; and in case such chapel shall be situated in an extraparochial place, then to the parish church next adjoining to such extraparochial place, to be kept with the marriage registers of such parish, and in like manner as marriage registers are directed to be kept by the said recited act.

C A P. LIV.

An act for the better regulating elections of citizens to serve in parliament for the city of Coventry.

Preamble. Reciting that by the last determination of the house of commons, the 20th of November, 1722, the right of election for the city of Coventry, declared to be in such freemen as have served seven years apprenticeship, to one and the same trade, in the said city or suburbs, and do not receive alms or weekly charity, such freemen being duly sworn and enrolled; and reciting frauds at the last election. An open council to be held at St. Mary's Hall, on the first and last Tuesday in every

ry month. Limitation of the expence of taking up the freedom, 3s. each, besides stamp duty. None to be admitted to their freedom, without producing evidence of regular indentures or deeds of apprenticeship, for seven years, and declare on oath the name, trade, and residence, of his master, during the time he served and his own residence, when claiming to be admitted, and may be attended by agents; the council authorized and required to administer the oath. Town clerk to enter the above particulars in a book. Lists of the names of all the freemen, &c. admitted to be pasted on the church doors, within twenty-four hours after the council is held. Councils not to be held after notice of an election, till the same is finished. Electors to be sworn. The oath. viz.

YOU do swear, That your name is *A B.* and that you have been admitted to the freedom of the city of Coventry under indentures, or deeds of apprenticeship; and that you have served seven years apprenticeship to one and the same trade in the said city, or the suburbs thereof; and that you are of the age of twenty-one years, or upwards; and have not been polled before at this election.

So help you **GOD.**

Persons guilty of perjury, liable to the laws against perjury. Penalty on returning officer for admitting persons to poll without being sworn, 100l. and on members of the council for refusing to admit persons intitled to their freedom, 100l. Proviso, if doubts arise, the council may hear evidence to disprove the same. Penalty on town clerk for making fraudulent entries, &c. 10l. This act shall extend only to freemen having right to vote at elections for members. Election booth to be erected in the widest and most convenient part of the open market place called Cross-cheaping, not contiguous to any other building. Penalties to be recovered with costs by action of debt, &c. in any court at Westminster. Limitation of actions one year. Publick act. Deeds or indentures of apprenticeship, &c. shall be registered by the town clerk in six calendar months or void.

C A P. LV.

An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds per centum upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.

WHEREAS certain inland duties are imposed on all chocolate made in this kingdom, but no such duties are charged Preamble
on the cocoa nuts from which such chocolate is made, whereby evil-minded persons are encouraged to purchase large quantities of these nuts, who afterwards do privately make chocolate from the same, and vend the said chocolate so made, without any duty being charged thereon, to the great injury of the revenue, and to the hurt of the fair trader; which fraud cannot so effectually be prevented as by repealing the duties now chargeable upon chocolate, and by imposing upon all cocoa

After July 5, 1781, the inland duties on chocolate to cease;

except relating to recovering arrears, &c.

In lieu thereof, an additional inland duty of 1s. 6d. per pound shall be paid for all cocoa nuts imported;

subject to an additional duty of 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3, c. 25;

and to 5 per cent. granted by 21 Geo. 3, c. 17.

Cocoa nuts, which, on July 5, 1781, shall be lodged in warehouses, pursuant to an act of 10 Geo. 3, shall be charged with the new duty.

nuts an inland duty proportionate to the duty now to be repealed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several inland duties now payable for chocolate made in Great Britain shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all cases relating to the recovering any arrears which may at that time remain unpaid of the said duties, or to any penalty or forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any time before, the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

11. And, to the intent that no failure or deficiency may accrue or happen, by the determination of the said duties on chocolate, in the respective funds to which those duties were appropriated and applicable, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, in lieu thereof, there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all cocoa nuts already imported, or which shall hereafter be imported, into this kingdom, (over and above all other duties already payable for the same at the custom-house), an inland duty after the rate of eighteen-pence each pound weight avoirdupois, and in that proportion for a greater or lesser quantity; subject nevertheless to the additional impost of five pounds *per centum*, and of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum*, and of five pounds *per centum* are granted to his Majesty by two several acts, the one made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*); the other made in this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of excise in Great Britain*).

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all cocoa nuts, which on the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be lodged or secured in any warehouse or warehouses, in pursuance of the directions of an act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An act for repealing certain duties therein mentioned payable upon coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, chocolate, and cocoa paste imported, and for granting certain inland duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the importation of chocolate ready made, and cocoa paste; and for better ascertaining the duties payable upon coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts imported; and for granting relief to Robert Dalzell earl of Carnwath*), shall be and are hereby charged with the said duty of eighteen-pence *per pound*, to be paid by the proprietor or proprietors thereof.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the cocoa nuts which any dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, in *Great Britain*, (other than and except such persons who shall make chocolate for their family use, and not for sale, with respect only to their stock in hand), or any person or persons in trust for his, her, or their use, shall be possessed of, or interested in, upon the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be, and are hereby charged with the said duty of eighteen-pence *per* pound weight; which said duty for such cocoa nuts stock in hand, shall be paid by the person or persons respectively possessed of the same.

The duty to be paid for all stock in hand on July 5, 1781.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said dealers in, or sellers of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, and all and every other person and persons whatsoever, who in trust for them, or for the use, benefit, or account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their custody or possession, in any place whatsoever, upon the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one any parcel or quantity of cocoa nuts, shall on that day, or within ten days next ensuing, give a true and particular account thereof in writing, at the next office of excise within the limits of which he or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon pain to forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such offence, and also the cocoa nuts of which no such account shall have been given, which shall and may be seized by any officer of excise; and within three calendar months after he, she, or they shall have given, or ought to have given, such account as aforesaid, shall pay down the duties hereby payable for such cocoa nuts, to the proper officer or officers for receiving the same; and all and every such dealers in, or sellers of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, who shall refuse or neglect to make such payment for his, her, or their said stock of cocoa nuts, within the time by this act limited for that purpose, shall forfeit double the sum of the duty which should have been so paid by him, her, or them as aforesaid.

Persons possessed of cocoa nuts on July 5, 1781, to give an account thereof in writing within ten days, to the next office of excise.

Penalty on neglect.

Duty to be paid within three months.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the officers for the inland duties upon coffee and tea, to take a true and particular account of all such cocoa nuts as any dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, or any other person or persons in trust, or for the use, benefit, or account of them, or any or either of them, shall be possessed of, or interested in; and for that purpose shall be permitted in the day time to enter into any dwelling house, out-house, or other place whatsoever, belonging to every and any such dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, and each of them, who are hereby required to permit and suffer such officer or officers, upon his or their request, to make such entry, on the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or afterwards at any time before the duty on such cocoa nuts stock in hand

Officers of excise to take an account of cocoa nuts in hand;

and for that purpose may enter dwelling houses, &c.

Penalty on clandestinely removing or concealing cocoa nuts, before they have been charged by the officer.

shall be paid, and to take such account thereof, by weighing or otherwise, as shall best ascertain the true quantity thereof; and if they, or any of them, shall refuse to permit or suffer the said officer or officers so to do, or shall refuse to assist the said officers in weighing the said cocoa nuts stock in hand, or shall oppose, obstruct, or hinder any officer or officers for the said inland duties in the due execution of the powers hereby given, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit twenty pounds for every such offence: and if any dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, or any other person, having in his, her, or their custody or possession, any cocoa nuts chargeable by this act with the said duties, as stock in hand, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away the same, or any part thereof, before the duties shall have been charged thereon, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or cause or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the inspection of the officer for the said duties all such cocoa nuts; that then, and in every such case, every person so offending shall forfeit and lose the sum of fifty pounds, and also the cocoa nuts so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer for the said inland duties; and the person or persons, in whose custody such cocoa nuts shall be found, who shall not before the discovery thereof give notice at the next office of excise of the quantity of cocoa nuts so in his, her, or their custody, shall also forfeit and lose the sum of twenty shillings for every pound weight of such cocoa nuts.

The powers, &c. granted, and the penalties inflicted, by an act of 10 Geo. 1, or any other acts relating to the duties on cocoa nuts, &c. shall be in force in executing this act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the powers, authorities, directions, rules, methods, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which in and by an act made in the tenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An act for repealing certain duties therein mentioned payable upon coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, chocolate, and cocoa paste imported, and for granting certain inland duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the importation of chocolate ready made, and cocoa paste; and for better ascertaining the duties payable upon coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts, imported; and for granting relief to Robert Dalzell, earl of Carnwath*); or in any other act or acts of parliament now in force, relating to his Majesty's duties upon coffee, tea, or cocoa nuts, are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the duties or penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, (other than in such cases for which other penalties and provisions are made and prescribed by this act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used and put in execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, ascertaining, adjudging, mitigating, enforcing, and securing the said inland duties upon cocoa nuts hereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all intents

tents and purpofes, as if all and every the faid powers, authorities, direCTIONS, rules, methods, penalties, and forfeitures, claufes, matters, and things, were fpecially repeated, and again enacted in the body of this prefent act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all monies by and in refpect of the duties hereby granted and impofed on cocoa nuts (the neceffary charges of raifing and accounting for the fame excepted) fhall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majefty's exchequer at *Westminfter*, and are hereby appropriated, and fhall be iffued and applied to the fame ufes and purpofes, in fuch manner, and under fuch regulations, as the monies arifing by the duties on chocolate hereby repealed were by the faid act, made in the tenth year of his faid late Majefty's reign, appropriated unto, and directed to be iffued and applied.

How the duties fhall be applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all and every the rules, regulations, direCTIONS, penalties, and forfeitures, by any act or acts of parliament prefcribed or enjoined for the packing, papering, tying, ftamping, and marking, and for vending of chocolate made in *Great Britain*, fhall continue to be obferved and put in practice as to all chocolate hereafter to be made in *Great Britain*, as fully, to all intents and purpofes, as if each and every the faid rules, regulations, direCTIONS, penalties, and forfeitures, were here again enacted in the body of this prefent act.

Former rules relating to packing, ftamping, &c. of chocolate, to remain in force.

X. And, to the intent that the inland duty by this act granted upon cocoa nuts may not be too burthenfome upon the importers thereof, it is hereby further provided and enacted, That, from and after the faid fifth day of *July*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, all fuch cocoa nuts as fhall be imported into this kingdom, upon the entry thereof at the cuftom-houfe, and paying or fecuring the cuftom duties impofed thereon, fhall be forthwith put into warehouses provided for that purpofe, as directed by the faid before-recited act of the tenth year of the reign of King *George* the Firft; and the importer or proprietor thereof fhall have power to garble and feparate, in fuch warehouse or warehouses, fuch cocoa nuts, as hath been ufual to make it merchantable; and no part of the cocoa nuts brought into fuch warehouse or warehouses fhall be taken or carried out of fuch warehouse or warehouses refpectively upon any account whatever, but upon payment of the inland duties by this act impofed on the faid cocoa nuts in manner following; that is to fay, the importer or proprietor, or fuch perfon or perfons as fhall be appointed by him or them, ~~shall~~, for fuch cocoa nuts as fhall be lodged in fuch warehouse or warehouses within the cities of *London* and *Westminfter*, or the weekly bills of mortality, make entry with the receiver or collector of the faid inland duties, within the faid limits, of the quantity of cocoa nuts he or ſhe intends to take out of fuch warehouse, and pay down in ready money to fuch receiver or collector the inland duty on cocoa nuts

Cocoa nuts, after entry at the cuftom-houfe, to be put into warehouses, &c.

and not taken thereout until the inland duties are paid.

Warehouse-keeper, on receiving a proper certificate ſigned by the collector, to weigh and deliver ſuch cocoa nuts as are required, and to give a permit with the ſame.

by this act granted; and in all other places of *Great Britain* ſuch entries ſhall be made at the office of exciſe next to the warehouse or warehouses where ſuch cocoa nuts ſhall be ſo lodged as aforeſaid, and the perſon taking out the ſame ſhall pay down the ſaid inland duty to the collector appointed to receive the ſame; and upon producing a warrant or warrants, certificate or certificates, ſigned by ſuch reſpective receiver or collector, (certifying that he has received the ſaid inland duties,) to the reſpective warehouse-keeper or warehouse-keepers, ſuch warehouse-keeper or warehouse-keepers ſhall thereupon, at the expence of the perſon applying for the ſame, weigh the ſaid cocoa nuts ſo required to be delivered out, and after taking an account of the quantity ſo weighed, ſhall deliver out of ſuch warehouse or warehouses all the cocoa nuts mentioned or expreſſed in ſuch warrant or warrants, certificate or certificates reſpectively, to have paid the ſaid inland duties; and the reſpective warehouse-keeper and warehouse-keepers are thereupon to give to the perſon ſo taking out the ſame a permit or certificate to accompany ſuch cocoa nuts ſo delivered out, (which permit or certificate ſhall be alſo ſigned by the officer attending the ſaid warehouse) to prevent the ſeizing thereof.

The garble to be burnt.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the garble of all ſuch cocoa nuts, when garbled and ſecured in ſuch warehouse, in manner as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, from time to time, by the order and direction of the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe, be removed out of the ſaid warehouse, by the officers attending the ſame, and ſuch garble ſhall be forthwith burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, by the order of the ſaid reſpective commiſſioners.

Cocoa nuts, for which the duties have been paid may be exported, &c.

giving ſecurity that the ſame ſhall not be reſelected.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any perſon or perſons who ſhall have actually paid his Maſteſty's duties, by this act payable upon cocoa nuts, and to and for any other perſon who ſhall buy, or be lawfully intitled to, any ſuch cocoa nuts from the perſon who actually paid the duties for the ſaid cocoa nuts, to export ſuch cocoa nuts, or the chocolate made of ſuch cocoa nuts, to any parts beyond the ſeas by way of merchandize; giving a ſufficient ſecurity before the ſhipping thereof, that the particular quantity of cocoa nuts, or of the chocolate ſo intended to be exported, and every part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and not be reſelected or brought again into any part of *Great Britain*; which ſecurity the officer of exciſe, at the port of exportation, ſhall take in his Maſteſty's name, and to his uſe; any ſtatute or uſage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on reſelected ſuch cocoa nuts, &c.

XIII. Provided always, That if, after the ſhipping of any ſuch cocoa nuts, or of ſuch chocolate, and the tendering or giving ſuch ſecurity as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the drawback herein-after mentioned, the ſame, or any part thereof, ſhall be reſelected, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, over and above the penalty of the bond, which ſhall be recovered and levied

ed to his Majesty's use, all the said cocoa nuts, and all the said chocolate, which shall be so landed, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person who shall so export any such cocoa nuts, or any such chocolate as aforesaid, shall or may make proof upon oath, or by affirmation, (in case the person exporting the same be a known quaker), respectively, that the inland duties upon the said cocoa nuts have been paid, and that the duty upon the cocoa nuts whereof the said chocolate was made had been paid, (which oath or affirmation the collector of excise, or other person who receives the said duties, is hereby impowered and required to administer); and thereupon the officer of excise at the port of exportation shall give to the exporter thereof a certificate under his hand, expressing the true quantity and kind of the commodity so exported, and that the same was shipped in his presence, and that sufficient security has been given; which certificate being produced to the collector of excise, or person appointed to receive the inland duty upon cocoa nuts in the county or place where the same was exported, he shall forthwith pay to the person so exporting, or his agent, four fifths of the inland duty which had been paid for the said cocoa nuts so exported, or for the cocoa nuts whereof the said chocolate so exported was made; and if such collector shall not have money in his hands to pay the same, then the respective commissioners of excise are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the sums mentioned in such certificate out of the monies arising from the duties by this act imposed upon cocoa nuts.

Persons exporting such cocoa nuts, &c. to make oath that the duties have been paid.

Four fifths of the inland duty to be paid to the exporter.

XV. And, the more effectually to prevent frauds which may be committed in the exportation of cocoa nuts and of chocolate, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any person shall be desirous of shipping any quantity of cocoa nuts or chocolate, for which a drawback is to be allowed, such person or persons (before the said goods shall be shipped) shall be obliged to give notice in writing to the proper officer of the division or place where the cocoa nuts or chocolate are intended to be shipped, two days next before the same shall be put on shipboard; in which notice shall be expressed the quantity of cocoa nuts and of chocolate respectively so intended to be shipped, and the time when the said goods will be packed up in order to be exported; which said chocolate shall, at the time expressed in such notice, be brought inclosed, and tied up and stamped in manner and form as chocolate made in *Great Britain* is directed to be inclosed, tied up, and stamped; and the commissioners of excise are hereby impowered and directed to cause such officer to take care to see that the stamp be taken off from every parcel and piece of the said chocolate so intended to be exported, and the said officer shall take an account of the quantity of cocoa nuts or chocolate so intended to be exported, and shall make a return to the proper officer to be appointed for that purpose.

Exporter of cocoa nuts, &c. to give notice to the officer two days before the same are put on shipboard.

Stamp to be taken off from all chocolate exported.

Securities given for exportation of cocoa nuts, &c. to be discharged, on producing a proper certificate, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the securities by this act directed to be given for the due exportation of cocoa nuts, and of chocolate made in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be discharged, without fee or reward, upon certificate returned or produced to the commissioners of excise, under the common seal of the chief magistrate in any place or places beyond the seas, or under the hands and seals of two known *British* merchants then being at such place or places, that such cocoa nuts, or that such chocolate, was there landed; or upon proof, by credible witnesses, that such cocoa nuts, or such chocolate, were taken by enemies, or perished in the seas; the examination and proof thereof being left to the judgement of the commissioners of excise for the time being.

Damaged coffee, or damaged cocoa nuts, under certain prices, not to be sold for home consumption;

XVII. And whereas damaged coffee, and damaged cocoa nuts, have frequently been imported into this kingdom, and have been sold for *sub-vage*, or on other accounts, and the same have been afterwards taken into the stocks of persons dealing in coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts, by which means great frauds have been carried on, and smuggling encouraged, to the great loss of the revenue, and to the great injury of the fair trader; for preventing of which mischiefs, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no damaged coffee whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick sale for one shilling and sixpence the pound weight avoirdupois, nor any damaged cocoa nuts whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick sale for one shilling the pound weight avoirdupois, shall, on any account whatever, be sold to be consumed within this kingdom; but all such damaged coffee and cocoa nuts respectively, under their respective value aforesaid, shall, as soon as landed in this kingdom, be secured, by the proper officer of excise, in some warehouse or warehouses to be provided for that purpose, at the charge of the respective importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, of such damaged coffee or cocoa nuts, and to be approved of by the respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, for the time being; and shall then remain until the same shall be delivered out of such warehouse or warehouses unto the proprietor or importer, or other persons, as such proprietors or importers shall appoint in that behalf; upon sufficient security to be first given to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, (which security the commissioners of excise for the time being, or such person or persons as they shall, from time to time, appoint for that purpose, are hereby required and empowered to take) that the same, and every part thereof, shall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*; which security shall be discharged, without fee or reward, upon certificate returned or produced to the commissioners of excise, or such person as aforesaid, under the common seal of the chief magistrate in any place or places beyond the seas, or under the hands and seals of two known *British* merchants, then being in such place or places, that such coffee or cocoa nuts were there landed; or upon proof, by credible persons, that the same were taken by enemies,

but secured in warehouses.

Not to be taken thereout, until sufficient security be given for the exportation thereof.

enemies, or perished in the seas; the examination and proof thereof being left to the judgement of the commissioners of excise for the time being.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, where any officer of excise shall have seized, as forfeited for unlawful importation, any coffee, chocolate, cocoa nuts, or cocoa paste, the respective commissioners of excise shall allow to such officer one third part of the full sum that shall arise from the sale of such chocolate, cocoa paste, or cocoa nuts, after condemnation thereof respectively, free of all charges of condemnation and sale.

Allowance to officer out of the produce of coffee, &c. seized for unlawful importation.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the coffee, chocolate, cocoa paste, and cocoa nuts, so seized, after condemnation thereof, be sold at a publick sale for the sum of one shilling per pound weight, such coffee, chocolate, cocoa paste, and cocoa nuts, respectively, shall not in anywise be sold, but the same, and every part thereof, shall be burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by the order of the respective commissioners of excise; and, in such case, the officer making the seizure shall be rewarded in such manner as the said commissioners shall think proper, such reward not exceeding sixpence for each pound weight of such chocolate, cocoa paste, and cocoa nuts, respectively, so burnt or destroyed.

How the officer shall be rewarded in case the coffee, &c. seized by him shall prove unsaleable.

XX. And whereas tea dealers, and other persons, do frequently, under colour and sanction of the permits granted to them for the removal of tea from one part of this kingdom to another, find means to convey smuggled tea into their stocks, near to the coasts of this kingdom, and afterwards to convey and remove such smuggled tea to places within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, or to other parts of this kingdom, there to be sold and disposed of, to the encouraging of smuggling, the great diminution of the publick revenue, and to the injury of the fair trader; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority, aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no tea (exceeding the quantity of six pounds weight) shall at any time (save as herein after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any part of this kingdom, not being within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, or of the chief office of excise in London, to any place within the said limits; and if any tea shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without permit, (save as herein-after is mentioned) the same, together with the canisters, bags, and other package whatsoever, containing the same, and the vessels and boats, and the horses, and other cattle, and carriages, employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise.

After July 25, 1781, no tea, above six pounds weight, (except, &c.) shall be brought into the bills of mortality.

Penalty.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no tea exceeding the quantity of forty pounds weight, (not being in the original chest

After July 25, 1781, no tea, above 40 pounds

weight, (not being in the cheſt in which it was imported,) directed to any one perſon, &c ſhall be removed from one town to another.

Penalty.

Several packages, of 40 pounds each may be ſent to the ſame perſon, &c. under different permits, &c.

After July 25, 1781, all tea ſeized in England or Wales ſhall be ſent to London, and depoſited in warehouses;

And all tea ſeized in Scotland ſhall be ſent to Edinburgh, and to depoſited, &c.

in which the ſame tea was imported into this kingdom by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the ſame ſtate in which it was ſo imported,) at any one time, directed to one and the ſame perſon or perſons, where there are two or more in joint trade or partnership, ſhall be removed or carried from any city, town, pariſh, or place, in this kingdom, not being within the limits aforeſaid, to any other place out of the limits aforeſaid, not within the ſaid city, town, pariſh, or place from which the ſame ſhall be ſo removed or carried; and if any tea, exceeding the ſaid quantity of forty pounds weight, at any one time, directed to one and the ſame perſon or perſons, where there are two or more in joint trade or partnership, (and not being in the original cheſts as aforeſaid, (ſhall be found ſo removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without permit, the ſame, together with the caniſters, bags, and other package, containing the ſame, and the veſſels and boats, and the horſes and other cattle and carriages employed in removing or carrying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of exciſe.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent any dealer in any ſuch city, town, pariſh, or place, as aforeſaid, from taking out two or more permits, and by virtue thereof, ſending two or more packages of forty pounds each to the ſame perſon in the ſame day, ſo as the ſaid packages ſhall not contain more than forty pounds each, and ſhall be ſent under different permits, and by different conveyances.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all tea ſeized and arreſted by any officer of the cuſtoms, or for the inland duties upon tea, for any cauſe of forfeiture, in any part of *England*, dominion of *Wales* or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall, before the ſame tea, or any part thereof, be ſold, be ſent to and depoſited in ſome warehouse or warehouses, to be appointed for that purpoſe by the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe and cuſtoms in *England* within the city of *London*, in order to be there publicly ſold; and that all tea ſeized and arreſted by the reſpective officers of the cuſtoms or exciſe, for any cauſe of forfeiture, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall, before the ſame, or any part thereof, be ſold, be ſent to and depoſited in ſome warehouse or warehouses, to be appointed for that purpoſe by the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in *Scotland*, within the limits of the city of *Edinburgh*, to be there publicly ſold; all which ſaid teas ſhall be ſent to the ſaid warehouses, in the ſaid cities of *London* and *Edinburgh* reſpectively, with proper permits ſigned by the reſpective officers of exciſe, or ſuperviſors of the place of diſtrict from whence the ſaid tea is to be removed, to accompany ſuch tea from the parts or places where

where the ſame ſhall have been ſecured, after the ſame ſhall have been ſeized and arreſted as aforeſaid, to ſuch warehouse or warehouses, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid; in which permits ſhall be expreſſed that the tea ſo ſent is tea ſeized as forfeited, or tea condemned as forfeited, as the caſe ſhall happen to be; any thing in this, or in any other act of parliament to the contrary in any wiſe notwithstanding.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, if any dealer in tea, who ſhall have received into his ſtock any tea removed according to the directions of this act, and accompanied with an authentick permit or certificate, ſhall ſee cauſe to return the ſame, or any part thereof, to the perſon from whom he received the ſame, then and in every ſuch caſe ſuch tea dealer may, within twenty-four hours after he or ſhe ſhall have received the ſame tea into his or her ſtock, give twelve hours notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, under whoſe ſurvey ſuch dealer ſhall then be, of his intention to return the ſaid tea, or any part thereof, and ſhall in ſuch notice expreſs the true cauſe and occaſion for returning the ſame, and ſuch officer is hereby required to attend accordingly; and ſo as ſoon as the ſaid officer ſhall have examined the ſaid tea intended to be ſo returned, and ſhall have taken an account of the quality and of the quantity thereof, ſuch dealer in tea ſhall forthwith, and in the preſence of ſuch officer, repack the ſame tea, and ſhall immediately, or within half an hour after the coming of the ſaid officer, and in the preſence of the ſaid officer, write on the outſide of the package, in which the returned tea ſhall then be, in large legible characters, as well his own chriſtian and ſurname, as alſo the chriſtian and ſurnames of the perſon or perſons, or the name or firm of the company from whoſe ſtock the ſame tea was received, and likewiſe the words *Returned Tea*; and the ſaid officer is hereby required and directed to underwrite on the package his own chriſtian and ſurname, and to mark the ſaid package with ſome mark or number, and ſhall then, and not before, grant a permit or certificate to accompany the ſaid tea ſo to be returned; in which permit or certificate ſhall be expreſſed the quantity and quality of the tea ſo returned, the cauſe and occaſion of returning the ſame, the mark or number put on the package, the chriſtian and ſurname both of the perſon from whoſe ſtock removed, and of the perſon to whom the ſame is to be returned, and alſo the time for which ſuch permit ſhall be in force; and if any ſuch tea be found returned, or in part returned, or returning without ſuch permit or certificate as aforeſaid accompanying the ſame; or if ſuch tea be found returned, or in part returned, or returning to any other perſon or perſons than the perſon or perſons from whom the ſaid tea had been firſt received; or if the tea returned, or in part returned, or returning with ſuch permit or certificate as aforeſaid, be not the identical tea which had been received as aforeſaid, without any addition to, or alteration

How dealers are to proceed who ſhall ſee cauſe to return any tea received by them agreeable to this act.

Officer to grant a permit.

Penalty on returning tea without a proper permit, &c,

on of the ſame; then, and in each and every ſuch caſe, the ſaid tea, with the package containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of exciſe; and the perſon or perſons returning the ſame, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this proviſo, ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Officers to demand a ſample out of each parcel of tea intended to be removed paying for the ſame.

XXV. *And whereas tea of ſmall value, and of inferior quality, is frequently ſent from the ſtocks of tea dealers to other dealers in tea with permits or certificates to proteſt the ſame, and great frauds are practiſed by evil-minded perſons, who change the tea whiſt the ſame is removing from one place to another, and who ſubſtitute ſmuggled tea of far ſuperior quality and value in the place thereof: now, in order to enable the officers for the inland duties upon tea to detect ſuch frauds, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, when any dealer in tea ſhall have taken out any permit or permits for removing tea from his own ſtock to the ſtock of any other like dealer, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer or officers for the ſaid inland duties to demand a ſample (not exceeding two ounces, or leſs than one ounce, to be ſealed by the trader, if he ſhall think fit, in the preſence of the officer) out of each parcel of the tea ſo intended to be removed, paying for ſuch ſample according to the price that ſuch tea ſhall then commonly bear and be ſold for; and if any ſuch dealer, ſo ſending away tea as aforeſaid, ſhall by himſelf, or by his ſervant, reſuſe to ſuffer or permit ſuch officer or officers to take away any ſuch ſample of ſuch tea upon his or their offering to pay for the ſame the price that ſuch tea ſhall then commonly bear and be ſold for; or if any ſuch dealer in tea ſhall by himſelf, or by his ſervant, deliver a ſample of tea, not being the very tea ſo to be ſent away with the ſaid permit or certificate as aforeſaid; every ſuch dealer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of twenty pounds.*

Penalty on re-
fuſing officer
ſuch ſample,
&c.

No tea, above
ſix pounds
weight, to be
removed from
one town to
another in the
night.

XXVI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any tea, exceeding ſix pounds weight, ſhall be found carrying or removing from any one part of this kingdom to any other part thereof, unleſs at ſuch times as herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, from the twenty-ninth day of September to the twenty-fifth day of March yearly, between the hours of ſeven in the morning and five in the evening; and from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March to the twenty-ninth day of September yearly, between the hours of five in the morning and ſeven in the evening, (except the ſame is removing or carrying by a known common ſtage coach, waggon or other ſtage carriage, which uſually travel out of thoſe hours,) the ſaid tea, and the package containing the ſame, whether the ſame be accompanied with or without a permit, and all cattle and carriages made uſe of in the removing or carrying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited; and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers for the inland duties upon tea.*

on penalty of
forfeiture, &c.

Recital.

XXVII. *And whereas great frauds have been, and are daily practiſed by perſons dealing in exciſable commodities, who take out permits*
ſi om

from the officers of exciſe for removing thoſe commodities from their reſpective ſtocks, and, under pretence of ſending the ſame to diſtant parts, do obtain permits to continue in force longer than is neceſſary for the removing the ſaid goods, and inſtead of removing the ſame directly from their reſpective ſtocks, do make uſe of the ſame permits for proteſting ſmuggled goods, whereby the revenue is greatly leſſened, and the fair trader in thoſe commodities aggrieved: and whereas doubts have ariſen, whether officers of exciſe, who give permits to accompany exciſeable goods or commodities removing from one place of this kingdom to another, by land or by water, have authority to limit and expreſs in ſuch permits the time within which the goods and commodities, in ſuch permits ſpecified or mentioned, ſhall be removed from and out of the ſtock of the perſons taking out ſuch permits, and alſo the times within which the ſame goods and commodities ſhall be delivered and received into the ſtocks of the perſon or perſons reſpectively to whom the ſame are ſo permitted to be ſent: now, to put an end to all doubts, be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it is the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts of parliament, which direct the giving of ſuch permits, that the officers of exciſe who give the ſame ſhould, and they are bound to expreſs and limit, in every ſuch permit, as well the time for which ſuch permits ſhall be in force, for removing and ſending away ſuch goods or commodities from and out of the ſtocks of the perſons taking out ſuch permits, as alſo the time within which the ſame goods or commodities ſhall be delivered, and actually received into the ſtocks of the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be ſo permitted to be ſent; and, if any goods or commodities, liable to exciſe or inland duties, and which by the ſeveral ſtatutes in ſuch caſe made, are required to be removed or ſent away with permit, are not actually removed and ſent away from and out of every ſuch ſtock within the time limited and expreſſed in the reſpective permits for removing and ſending away the ſame, or, in default of ſo ſending away and removing the ſaid goods or commodities, the reſpective permits ſhall not be returned to the officer or officers from whom the ſame were had; then, and in every ſuch caſe, the perſon or perſons, from and out of whoſe ſtock the ſaid goods or commodities are thereby authorized to be removed, ſhall be ſubject to the like forfeitures and penalties as are directed in and by an act, made and paſſed in the eleventh year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, *An act for more effectual preventing frauds and abuſes in the publick revenues; for preventing frauds in the ſalt duties, and for giving relief for ſalt uſed in the curing of ſalmon and cod fiſh, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and nineteen, exported from that part of Great Britain called Scotland; for enabling the inſurance companies to plead the general iſſue in queſtions brought againſt them; and for ſecuring the ſtamp-duties upon policies of inſurance*: and in caſe the ſaid goods or commodities, reſpectively mentioned or ſpecified in ſuch permits, ſhall be removed from and out of the reſpective ſtocks of the perſon or perſons taking out ſuch permits, within the time expreſſed

Officers, in their permits for removing exciſeable goods, are to expreſs the time they ſhall be in force, &c.

Penalty on not removing ſuch goods agreeable to the permits, &c.

Act 2 Geo. 1.

preſſed and limited therein; and the ſame ſhall not, within the time limited and expreſſed in ſuch permit, be actually delivered and received into the ſtock of the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame are mentioned in ſuch permit to be ſent, then, and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch goods and commodities ſo removed and ſent away as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be goods or commodities removed or removing without permit.

In caſe of unavoidable delay in delivering ſuch goods, the ſame not to be forfeited.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted, That, in caſe the ſaid exciſeable goods or commodities ſhall, by any unavoidable accident or neceſſity, be delayed, and thereby be prevented from being delivered into the ſtock or ſtocks of the perſons to whom ſuch goods ſhall be ſent within the time limited and expreſſed in ſuch permit, that then, in every ſuch caſe, the court or juriſdiction, where any information ſhall be brought for the condemnation of any ſuch ſeizure, ſhall, upon proof of ſuch unavoidable accident or neceſſity, direct the goods or commodities ſo ſeized to be reſtored to the owner or claimer thereof; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If any officer ſhall find any increaſe in the ſtock of any dealer in ſpirituous liquors, coffee, tea, &c ſince his laſt ſurvey

XXIX. *And whereas perſons dealing in or ſelling of ſpirituous liquors, Britiſh or foreign ſweets, coffee, tea, chocolate, or cocoa nuts, or ſome or one of them, and who are reſpectively under the ſurvey of the officer of exciſe for inland duties, do frequently bring goods and commodities, chargeable with exciſe or inland duties, into their reſpective warehouſes, ſhops, cellars, vaults, and other places by them made uſe of for keeping the ſame, without having given notice thereof to the proper officer under whoſe ſurvey ſuch perſons reſpectively then are, and without producing to ſuch officer, or leaving with him the authentick permit or certificate that accompanied the ſaid goods or commodities, and, in order to prevent the officers of exciſe from ſeizing the ſame, do fraudulently mix or mingle the ſaid goods or commodities in and with other goods and commodities then in ſtock in ſuch warehouſe, ſhop, cellar, vault, or other place; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer or officers of exciſe ſhall diſcover and find any increaſe in the ſtock or ſtocks of any dealer in or ſeller of any of the ſaid commodities, over and above the quantity of each reſpective ſort or denomination which the officer found in ſuch dealer's or ſeller's cuſtody at the time of the laſt preceding ſurvey upon ſuch dealer or ſeller, ſuch increaſe, whether mixed or mingled, or unmixed or unmingled, ſhall be deemed and taken to be made by a commodity for which no duty has been paid, and which had been privately brought in by ſuch dealer or ſeller without permit or certificate; and ſo much of the ſaid reſpective ſtock or ſtocks as ſhall be found increaſed ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and a quantity equal to the increaſed quantity ſhall and may be ſeized and taken, by the officer or officers of exciſe who ſhall diſcover the ſame, from and out of any part of the ſaid ſtock or ſtocks then in the poſſeſſion of the perſon or perſons where the ſame ſhall be found; and the perſon or perſons in whoſe ſtock ſuch increaſe ſhall be diſcovered and found, ſhall alſo loſe and forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.*

ſuch increaſe ſhall be forfeited:

and alſo 201.

XXX. Provided

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if any fuch increafe fo difcovered as aforefaid, fhall be found in the ftock or ftocks of any dealer or feller of *British* made fpirituou liquors, the fame fhall not be forfeited, if the owner thereof fhall make it appear that fuch increafe was made by mixing water with and amongst fome of his faid ftock of *British* made fpirituou liquors, in the prefence of the officer of excife of the divifion or place where fuch increafe fhall be found; any thing in this act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

British fpirits,
in a certain
cafe, not lia-
ble to fuch
forfeiture.

XXXI. And whereas by an act paffed in the fecond year of his prefent Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for more effectually preventing the exceffive ufe of fpirituou liquors for home con-

Recital of
2 Geo. 3.
cap. 5.

fumption, by laying additional duties upon fpirits made in Great Britain, or imported into the fame; and for better regulating and encouraging the exportation of *British* made fpirits; and for fecuring the payment of the duties upon fpirituou liquors; it was, amongst other things, enacted, That to prevent diftillers, who made fpirits for exportation, from fraudulently removing wafh, low wines, or fpirits, the officers of excife fhould from time to time make a charge from the apparent decreafe of the wafh of any fuch diftiller or diftillers, except fuch decreafe did really and truly arife from accident: and whereas the officers of excife are prevented from making true charges upon decreafes in the wafh of fuch diftillers, for want of fome certain rule for afcertaining the true proportion of fpirits that ought to be produced from a certain quantity of wafh: now, for the better enabling fuch officers to make true charges on the apparent decreafes of wafh difcovered at the ftillhoufe or ftillhoufes of every diftiller or diftillers making fpirits for exportation, be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, from and after the twentieth day of July, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, every diftiller and diftillers who, at any time between the firft day of

Diftillers of
fpirits for ex-
portation to
produce to the
officer a quan-
tity of fpirits
in proportion
to the wafh
found in their
cuftody;

October and the firft day of June, in each year, fhall make or diftil fpirits for exportation, fhall, for every fix gallons of wafh, within the time aforefaid found in his cuftody, produce to the fight of the officer or officers of excife at leaft one gallon of fpirits: and that every diftiller and diftillers who, at any time between the firft day of June and the firft day of October, in each year, fhall make or diftil fpirits for exportation, fhall, for every feven gallons of wafh, within the time laft aforefaid found in his cuftody, produce to the fight of the officer or officers of excife at leaft one gallon of fpirits; fuch fpirits to be in each cafe of the ftrength of one to fix under hydrometer proof: and that in every cafe where the produce of the fpirits, extracted by any fuch diftiller or diftillers within thofe refpective times, fhall fall fhort of the proportions before mentioned, every fuch diftiller and diftillers fhall be, and he and they is and are hereby chargeable with, and fhall pay duty for every gallon of fuch wafh, which within the refpective times aforefaid, fhall be miffing, over and above the faid fix gallons and feven gallons refpectively, at the

or they fhall
be charged for
all the wafh
miffing.

faime

same rate as the duty is chargeable and payable upon the decrease of wash discovered at the still-houses of distillers who distil low wines and spirits for home consumption; and the officers of excise are hereby required, in such cases, to make the presumptive charges, as well for the low wines as also for the spirits, upon every gallon of wash respectively so missing as aforesaid, in like manner as distillers working for home consumption are now charged upon decreases of wash; which said duties on the said low wines and spirits, so to be charged as aforesaid, shall be paid by every such distiller or distillers at the respective times, and in the same manner, and under the like rules, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, as the duties charged on distillers who distil for home consumption are now made payable; any thing in the said before recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Six gallons per ton to be allowed for waste in rectifying or compounding spirits for exportation.

All decrease in the quantity above that proportion to be charged with double duty.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, when any distiller or distillers of spirits for exportation shall take out any quantity of spirits from the warehouse or warehouses wherein the same were locked up, in order to have those spirits rectified or compounded, before the same are exported, as by the said before recited act is permitted, such distiller or distillers shall, in consideration of waste, be allowed six gallons in every ton of such spirits so to be rectified or compounded, and so after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; which allowance of six gallons in every ton of spirits so rectified or compounded, is in full compensation for all waste, loss, or damage whatsoever, (except in cases of unavoidable accidents, which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the commissioners of excise;) and if any decrease shall at any time appear in the quantity of spirits so taken out by any such distiller or distillers to be rectified or compounded, except such as can or may be accounted for by the allowance aforesaid, every such distiller and distillers shall be charged, and the officers of excise are hereby required to charge him, her, or them, for all the spirits so found to be decreased, and not properly accounted for, with double the duties such spirits would have been charged with if the same had been made for home consumption; which said charge of double duty, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be made up by the proper officer at the end of every three months, and the duty so charged shall be paid by every such distiller and distillers, within three weeks after the expiration of such three months respectively; which said double duty shall be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such manner as the duties upon beer, ale, and other liquors, are by an act made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in Capite, and by knights service, and purveyance; and for settling a revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof,*) or by any other law now in force, relating to the revenue of excise on beer, ale, or other liquors, are directed to be recovered and levied.

XXXIV. And

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twentieth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eight-one, ſpirits made for exportation ſhall not, in any caſe whatever, be delivered out of the warehouſe, or warehouſes wherein the ſame ſhall have been lodged and ſecured, to be uſed for home conſumption; any law, ſtatute, or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. *And whereas, notwithstanding the many laws that have from time to time been made for ſecuring the duties on low wines and ſpirits, and for preventing the private diſtillation thereof, evil-minded perſons do privately diſtil large quantities of low wines and ſpirits, and do ſecretly diſpoſe of the ſame to rectifiers, and to other perſons, to the great injury of the revenue, and of the fair trader: now, for the more effectually putting a ſtop to ſuch fraudulent practices,* be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, every perſon who ſhall make or diſtil any low wines or ſpirits, whether for ſale or not for ſale, ſhall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared to be a common diſtiller for ſale, and is hereby required to enter his, her, and their ſtill and ſtills, and all other veſſels and utenſils by him, her, or them, made uſe of for the making or keeping of waſh, low wines, or ſpirits, at the office of exciſe next to the place where any ſuch perſons ſhall then inhabit; and ſhall be liable to be charged with, and ſhall pay, for all low wines and ſpirits by them made, the ſeveral rates and duties of exciſe charged by the ſeveral acts for laying duties upon low wines and ſpirits, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſurvey of the officers of exciſe, and to the ſeveral penalties, fines, and forfeitures, impoſed by any act or acts of parliament now in force in anywiſe relating to diſtillers.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, every perſon making or keeping any waſh prepared or fit for diſtilling of low wines and ſpirits, and having in his, her, or their cuſtody, any ſtill or ſtills, ſhall be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be, a common diſtiller for ſale, and liable to the ſeveral duties of exciſe upon low wines and ſpirits, and to the ſeveral penalties, fines, and forfeitures, impoſed by any act or acts of parliament now in force in any wiſe relating to diſtillers.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon, after the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſhall make uſe of any veſſel, waſh-batch, or other utenſil, nor any room or place for the making, brewing, or keeping of waſh made from melaffes, ſugar, corn, or grain reſpectively, or from any of the ſaid materials mixed together, or from any of them mixed with any other material or ingredient whatſoever, for the diſtillation of low wines and ſpirits, without firſt giving notice thereof at the next office within the limits of which he or they do inhabit, upon pain to forfeit for every veſſel, waſh-batch, or other utenſil,

After *July 20*, 1781, no ſpirits made for exportation ſhall be delivered out of the warehouſes for home conſumption.

After *Aug. 1*, 1781, every perſon who ſhall diſtil low wines or ſpirits, ſhall be deemed a common diſtiller, and ſhall enter his ſtills, &c.

and pay duty as ſuch.

All perſons, after *Aug. 1*, 1781, having any waſh fit for diſtilling of low wines, &c. or any ſtill, in their cuſtody, ſhall be deemed common diſtillers.

No perſon, after *Aug. 1*, 1781, to uſe any veſſel or place for making waſh for low wines, &c. without giving notice at the next office,

on penalty of
50l.

If any diftiller, or dealer in fpirituons liquors, fhall buy or receive any Britifh fpirits from any perfon not having the words, Diftiller, Rectifier, &c. painted, agreeable to 19 Geo. 3, cap. 50,

(except at publick fales of condemned fpirits)

he fhall forfeit
500l.

Provifo.

If the feller of any fuch fpirituons liquors fhall, before any information has been lodged againft him, inform againft the buyer, he fhall himfelf be indemnified.

room, or place, fo made ufe of without notice as aforefaid, the fum of fifty pounds.

XXXVII. *And whereas the penalties already provided againft the receiving or buying of Britifh made fpirituons liquors from the perfons who privately diftil thofe liquors, have, by experience, been found ineffectual, and not fufficient to refrain or prevent fuch fraudulent practices, in regard that the duties defrauded often do amount to more than the penalty that can be incurred, whereby evil-minded perfons have been rather encouraged than deterred from fuch practices, to the great diminution of the revenue upon Britifh made fpirituons liquors, and to the great difcouragement and lofs of the fair trader: for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, from and after the faid firft day of Auguft, one thoufand feven hundred and eight-one, if any perfon who fhall either make, diftil, rectify, or compound, any Britifh made fpirituons liquors for fale, or who fhall fell or deal in any fort of fpirituons liquors, fhall receive or buy, or procure or employ any perfon to receive or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their ufe, any Britifh, made fpirituons liquors, (except at the publick fales of fuch Britifh made fpirituons liquors as have been condemned, and are fold under the direction of the commiffioners of excife,) of any perfon or perfons other than a maker, diftiller, rectifier, or compounder of fpirituons liquors for fale, over the outward door of whole ftillhoufe, storehoufe, warehoufe, fhop, cellar, vault, or other place, by him, her, or them refpectively made ufe of for the making or keeping of Britifh made fpirituons liquors, fhall be painted the words *Diftiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituons Liquors*, (as the cafe fhall be,) as by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his prefent Majefty, (intituled, *An act for more effectually preventing frauds by private diftillers, and for the better fecuring the duties on low wines and fpirits*,) is directed and prefcribed; every fuch perfon fo offending fhall forfeit and lofe, for every fuch offence, the fum of five hundred pounds.*

XXXVIII. Provided always, That fuch offender, who fhall be profecuted for the faid penalty of five hundred pounds by this act given, fhall not be again profecuted for the fame offence by any former act; and that fuch offender, who fhall be profecuted for the penalty given by any former act, fhall not be profecuted again for the fame offence by virtue of this prefent act, or any thing herein contained.

XXXIX. *And, for the more effectual difcovery of fuch offenders,* be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if the perfon or perfons who fhall have delivered or fold any Britifh made fpirituons liquors to any fuch diftiller, rectifier, or compounder of Britifh made fpirituons liquors, or to any fuch dealer in fpirituons liquors, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the faid before-recited act of the nineteenth year of his prefent Majefty, fhall, before any information has been lodged againft him, her, or them, for fuch offence, difcover and inform againft the perfon or perfons who received or bought, or who procur-

ed

ed or employed any other to receive or buy for him, her, or them, fuch *British* made fpirituous liquors as aforefaid, every fuch perfon, fo difcovering and informing, fhall thereupon be difcharged and indemnified from all penalties to which, at the time of fuch information given, he might be liable, for or by reafon of fuch his own offence.

XL. *And whereas, by an act made in the laft feflion of parliament, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majefty additional duties upon malt, and upon low wines and fpirits made for home confumption, and upon foreign fpirits imported into Great Britain, and upon the produce of the faid feveral duties; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all perfons trading in, vending, or felling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate,) certain allowances were directed to be made and paid to common brewers and makers of beer and ale for fale, in manner as in and by the faid act is particularly mentioned and prefcribed: and whereas the payment of thofe allowances, at the times and in the manner therein directed, have been found very inconvenient and burthensome, and the perfons intitled to fuch allowances are thereby greatly delayed in receiving the fame; for remedy thereof,* be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, the feveral rules and directions, in the faid act prefcribed for payment of the faid allowances, fhall ceafe, and be no longer obferved; any thing in the faid act notwithstanding.

Recital of 20
Geo. 3, cap.
35.

part of the
faid act re-
pealed.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, from and after the faid fifth day of *July*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, the feveral refpective allowances upon each barrel of beer or ale brewed by the common brewer or maker of beer or ale for fale in *Great Britain*, by the faid act given and made, fhall, from time to time, be fet off or allowed out of the monies payable by every fuch common brewer or maker for the duties charged on the beer or ale by them refpectively brewed; proof being firft made by oath, or by affirmation, if the party be a known quaker, that the beer or ale, for which any fuch allowance fhall be claimed, was brewed fince the thirtieth day of *May*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty, (which oath or affirmation the collector, or other perfon appointed to receive the faid duties, is hereby required and empowered to adminifter,) and fuch allowances fhall be made at the time when fuch duties are by him or them refpectively paid; which faid allowance, fo to be made and fet off as aforefaid, the refpective commiffioners of excife are hereby authorized to make, and allow accordingly.

When the al-
lowance on
each barrel of
beer or ale
brewed by the
common
brewer, fhall
be made.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That whatever fum or fums of money fhall be fo allowed or fet off as aforefaid to any fuch brewer, or maker of beer or ale for fale, fhall be replaced to the duties on beer or ale out of the firft monies that fhall arife and be received from and upon account of the additional duties on malt by

The money
fo allowed to
the common
brewer how
to be replaced.

the ſaid act impoſed, in preference to all other payments what-ever.

This act not to abridge the powers of the exciſe officers.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to take away or leſſen any of the powers or authorities heretofore given to the officers of exciſe, and for the inland duties, by any law or laws now in force relating to the ſaid duties.

All the powers, &c. granted by former acts relating to the revenue of exciſe upon beer, and other liquors, ſhall be applied in executing this act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the powers and authorities, directions, rules, methods, penalties, and forfeitures, clauſes, matters, and things, which, in and by an act made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in Capite, and by knights ſervice, and purveyance; and for ſettling a revenue upon his Maſteſty in lieu thereof,*) or by any other law now in force relating to his Maſteſty's revenue of exciſe upon beer, ale, or other liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levyiſg, collectiſg, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudgiſg, or aſcertaining the duties or penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detectiſg, and puniſhiſg frauds relating thereto, (other than in ſuch caſes for which other penalties or provisions are preſcribed by this act,) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levyiſg, collectiſg, mitigating, adjudgiſg, aſcertaining, recovering, and paying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid powers, authorities, rules, directions, methods, penalties, forfeitures, clauſes, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act.

Penalty on aſſaultiſg officers in executiſg this act.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall aſſault, reſiſt, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, any officer or officers of exciſe in the due execution of the powers or authorities given or granted to ſuch officer or officers by this act, every perſon or perſons ſo doing ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of fifty pounds.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, impoſed by this act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, or mitigated by ſuch ways, means, and methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any law or laws of exciſe, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſnſter*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one moiety of every ſuch fine, penalty, or forfeiture, ſhall be to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Judgements of commiſſioners

XLVII. And be it further declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all judgements of the commiſſioners of exciſe,

excise, or justices of the peace within their respective jurisdictions, for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects, seized as forfeited under this or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the duties of excise, or other duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as any judgement for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects given in his Majesty's court of exchequer.

of excise, or justices of peace, in condemnation of exciseable goods, shall be as final as any such judgement in the Exchequer.

XLVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That such judgements of the commissioners of excise, and justices of the peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to appeal in all cases in which any appeal is by any act or acts of parliament given or allowed; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Judgements of commissioners, &c. liable to appeal in certain cases.

XLIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, at any time or times, be sued or prosecuted for any act or thing by him or them done or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the duties of excise, or inland duties, such action or prosecution shall be commenced within the space of three months next after the act or thing done, and which shall be sued in the proper county; and such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in such action or suit, shall discontinue his or their action, or be nonsuited, or judgement shall be given against him or them on demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Limitation of actions.

Persons sued in executing this or any other act relating to excise duties, may plead the general issue,

and recover treble costs.

I. And whereas by an act, made in this present session of parliament, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the excise in Great Britain,) it was, amongst other things, provided, That nothing in the said act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional duty thereby granted the produce or amount of the duties upon candles made in Great Britain: and whereas by one other act, made in the nineteenth year of his said present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain,) it was, amongst other things, provided, That nothing in the said act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional duty thereby granted the produce or amount of the duties payable for tallow candles: and whereas it was the meaning and intention of the said before recited act, made in this present session of parliament, that the exemption of the additional duty of five pounds per Centum should extend only to tallow candles made in

Clause for rectifying a mistake in cap. 17, of the present session.

Great Britain, in like manner as the exemption by the said act of the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign was provided and made, and the word Tallow was, through mistake, omitted to be inserted in the said proviso: now, for correcting and amending the said mistake, be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That by the word Candles in the said act, made in this present session of parliament, was meant Tallow candles only; and that from and after the passing of this present act, the produce and amount of the duties on all candles made in Great Britain, (except tallow candles,) shall be liable to, and shall be charged with, the said additional duty of five pounds per Centum, imposed by the said act of this present session of parliament; any thing in the said act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LVI.

An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon almanacks printed on one side of any one sheet or piece of paper; and for allowing a certain annual sum out of the said duty to each of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in lieu of the money heretofore paid to the said universities, by the company of stationers of the city of London, for the privilege of printing almanacks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS almanacks, printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper, are not subject to the same duties as are imposed on other printed almanacks, by reason whereof great evasions have been practised, to the injury of the fair trader, and the decrease of his Majesty's revenue; therefore we, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of Great Britain, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for every almanack or calendar, for one particular year, or for any time less than a year, printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper, over and above the duties now charged thereon, an additional duty of two-pence; and for every almanack or calendar so printed, and made to serve for several years, the said additional duty for every such year.

From the passing of this act, an additional duty of 2d. to be paid for every sheet almanack printed in Great Britain.

New duty to be under the management of the commissioners for stamps.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said additional duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the government, care, and management, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and impowered

to employ the necessary officers under them for that purpose; and to cause such new stamps to be provided to denote the said duty as shall be requisite in that behalf; and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act in execution with relation to the said duty herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample manner, as they, or the major part of them, are authorized to put in execution any former law concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, to prevent the multiplication of stamps or marks upon such sheet or piece of paper, upon which almanacks are to be printed, and upon which several duties are by several acts of parliament imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, instead of the distinct stamps or marks directed to be provided to denote the several duties on such sheet or piece of paper, upon which almanacks are to be printed, to cause one new stamp or mark to be provided, to denote the said several duties.

Commissioners may provide one new stamp for all the several duties;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such stamp or mark, as the said commissioners are hereby directed and authorized to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such manner as any other stamps or marks on vellum, parchment, or paper, are, by any former law relating to stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

and may alter the same.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every almanack or calendar shall be printed in such manner, that some part of such printing shall be upon the stamp or mark which shall, in pursuance of this act, be impressed upon the paper whereon the same shall be printed; and if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, print, or cause to be printed, any almanack or calendar otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall sell, or expose to sale, any such almanack, before the paper whereupon such almanack shall be printed shall have been duly marked, and upon which the stamp or mark herein-before directed to be impressed, at the time of such sale, shall be plain and visible, that then every person so offending shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds, to be levied and applied as is directed by the several stamp laws now in force.

All almanacks to be printed in such manner that part of the printing shall be on the stamp.

Penalty

VI. *And whereas great frauds are committed by persons affixing the stamps on almanacks, which they pretend have been cut off from such almanacks, for the greater convenience of framing or binding the same;* be it therefore enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That if any almanack or calendar shall be sold, or exposed to sale, with the stamp affixed thereto in any other manner than as the same shall have been impressed upon the paper at the stamp-office, that then every such almanack or calendar shall be deemed an unstamped almanack, and the person or persons selling, or exposing the same to sale, shall be subject and

Penalty on selling almanacks with the stamp affixed thereto otherwise than was done at the stamp office.

liable to the fame penalty as they had if fold, or expofed to fale, an unfamped almanack.

Perpetual almanacks not to be charged with more than three years duty.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That nothing in this act contained fhall be conftrued to extend to charge any calendar or perpetual almanack, or any other calendar or almanack, with more than the duty that would be payable by this act, in cafe fuch almanack was made for three years only.

All provisions, penalties, &c. prefcribed or inflicted by former acts relating to ftamp duties, fhall be in force in execution of this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all powers, provisions, articles, clauses, penalties, forfeitures, diftribution of penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things, prefcribed, inflicted, or appointed, by any former act or acts of parliament relating to the ftamp-duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, and not hereby altered, fhall be in full force and effect with relation to the rates and duties hereby impofed, and fhall be applied and put in execution for the raifing, levying, collecting, and fecuring the faid rates and duties according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully, to all intents and purpofes, as if the fame had feverally and refpectively been herein enacted with relation to the rates and duties hereby impofed.

Penalty on perfons counterfeiting any ftamp, or felling any almanack, &c. marked with a counterfeit ftamp.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if any perfon, from and after the paffing of this act, fhall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any ftamp or mark to refemble any ftamp or mark directed or allowed to be ufed by this or any other act of parliament; or fhall counterfeit or refemble the impreffion of the fame, with an intent to defraud his Majefty his heirs and fucceffors, of the faid duty hereby granted; or fhall utter, vend, or fell, any paper or almanack, with fuch counterfeit ftamp or mark, knowing the fame to be counterfeit; or fhall privately or fraudulently ufe any ftamp or mark, directed or allowed to be ufed by this or any other act of parliament relating to the ftamp-duties, with intent to defraud his Majefty, his heirs and fucceffors, of the faid duty; every perfon fo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, fhall be adjudged a felon, and fhall fuffer death as in cafes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

Preamble.

X. *And whereas the power of granting a liberty to print almanacks, and other books, was heretofore fuppofed to be an inherent right in the crown: and whereas the crown hath, by different charters, under the great feal, granted to the univerfities of Oxford and Cambridge, among other things, the privilege of printing almanacks: and whereas the univerfities did demife to the company of ftationers of the city of London, their privileges of printing and vending almanacks and calendars, and have received an annual fum of one thoufand pounds and upwards, as a confideration for fuch privilege: and whereas the money fo received by them has been laid out and expended in promoting different branches of literature and fcience, to the great increafe of religion and learning, and the general benefit and advantage of thefe realms: and whereas the privilege or right of printing almanacks*

nacks has been, by a late decision at law, found to have been a common right, over which the crown had no controul, and consequently the universities no power to demise the same to any particular person or body of men, whereby the payments so made to them by the company of stationers have ceased and been discontinued; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be issued, paid, and applied, in every year, out of the monies which shall arise by the duty herein-before granted, the sums of money following, to the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge; that is to say, the sum of five hundred pounds to the university of Oxford, and the sum of five hundred pounds to the university of Cambridge; which said several and respective sums of money shall be, and are hereby charged upon the duty herein-before granted, and shall be paid thereout yearly and every year, at the two usual feasts; that is to say, the feast of the nativity of Saint John the baptist, and the birth of our Lord Christ; the first payment to be made, on the feast of the birth of our Lord Christ after the passing this act, by the receiver general of his Majesty's stamp-duties, free and clear of all fees, dues, duties, taxes, and deductions whatsoever, unto the chancellors, masters, and scholars, of the said universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and to be received by the hands of the vice-chancellor of each university respectively, or by some person or persons duly authorised by each respective vice-chancellor, under his hand, to receive the same, to and for the sole use and benefit of each of the said universities; and the receipt of the vice-chancellor of each university, or of the person or persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, by him to receive the same, shall be a sufficient receipt to the said receiver general of the stamp-duties, and shall be allowed by the auditor and auditors of the imprest, and all other persons concerned in passing his accounts, as a full and sufficient discharge for the making such payments out of the aforesaid duty.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duty herein-before granted shall be paid from time to time into the hands of the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper; who shall keep a separate and distinct account of the said duty, and pay the same (the necessary charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, and also the sum of one thousand pounds, herein-before directed to be paid to the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge, being first thereout deducted,) into the receipt of the exchequer, at such time, and in such manner, as any former duties on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, are directed to be paid: and that in the office of the auditor of the said receipt shall be provided a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said duty, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money, so paid into the

Out of the duties granted by this act, there shall be paid 500l. a year to the university of Oxford, and 500l. to Cambridge; to be paid half yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas.

Duty to be paid to the receiver-general of the stamp-duties:

and by him paid into the exchequer,

and carried to
the sinking
fund.

Persons sued
in execution
of this act,
may plead the
general issue,

and recover
treble costs.

the said receipt of the exchequer, shall be carried to and made a part of the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

C A P. LVII.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the sinking fund; and for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

Preamble. Towards raising the supply. 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* granted out of the sinking fund, for the service of the current year; 1781. to be issued by the treasury accordingly. Treasury empowered to raise the sum of 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* or any part thereof, by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of the sinking fund. All persons who shall lend any money upon the credit of this act to have a tally of loan, with orders for repayment of the money, with interest. Orders to be registered in court. No undue preference to be given in payment. No fee to be taken, on forfeiture of treble damages, with full costs. Penalty of undue preference in point of registry or payment, the value of the debt by action with costs and incapable of his office. Auditor, &c. neglecting his duty, liable to action for damages, and costs, to be recovered at Westminster. No undue preference in the registering, where orders are brought the same day; nor if subsequent orders are paid before others not brought in court, so as money be reserved for the preceding orders. Power of assignment, by indorsement to be entered by the auditor without fee and so toties quoties. If it shall be judged more advisable, the treasury may raise the said sum by exchequer bills instead of loans; and the bills in such case to be made in the manner prescribed by the land tax act of this session. All advantages and penalties in the land tax act of this session, relating to loans or exchequer bills thereby authorised to be made forth, extended to this act. The said exchequer bills, interest, and charges, are to be paid out of the sinking fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the sum of 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* notwithstanding an act of 5 and 6 Gul. & Marie. The sum of 288,346*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* surplus of the sinking fund, on Jan. 5, 1781: 757,087*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* of the said surplus on April 5, 1781; 23,708*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* remaining in the exchequer, on April 5, 1781, of the two sevenths excise 40,000*l.* remaining of the duties on wines, granted in 18 Geo. 2; 56,000*l.* remaining of the duties on glass, granted in 19 Geo. 2. 16,879*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* remaining in the exchequer, subject to the disposition of parliament: 400,000*l.* out of the balances remaining in the hands of earl Temple as representative of George Grenville deceased, William lord Barrington Richard lord Howe, and of sir Gilbert Elliot representative of sir Gilbert Elliot deceased, late treasurer of the navy, &c. John Powell esq; only acting executor of Henry lord Holland deceased, Caroline lady Greenwich representative of Charles Townshend deceased; of Frederick lord North and of George John Cooke, and Charles Molloy representatives of George Cooke deceased; and of the honourable Thomas Townshend, and the said

George

George John Cooke and Charles Molloy as representatives of the said George Cooke deceased; late paymasters general of the forces, &c. 18,723*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* remaining in the hands of sir William Howe; late commander in chief in America. 1,357*l.* 14*s.* in the hands of the executors of Zachary Philip Fonnereau esquire, &c. contractor for furnishing Gibraltar with provisions from May 12, 1777. to Jan. 17, 1779. 8,848*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* 1*q.* in the hands of Thomas Rumley esquire; executor of John Richardson esquire, agent to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital from Dec. 25, 1773, to June 24, 1774. 772*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* in the hands of sir William Erskin; as quarter-master general of the forces from Dec. 25, 1776. to June 30, 1779, and certain monies to be paid into the exchequer by the East India company; in discharge of the claims of the publick to the net profits at home before May 1, 1781, and also the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; from April 5, 1781, to April 5, 1782, shall be applied towards making good the supply. A sum not exceeding 51,747*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* out of the savings of the sums granted for augmenting the forces; 25,501*l.* remaining of levy-money, &c. for 1779; and 14,379*l.* 8*l.* 10*d.* out of the savings of grants for the pay of infantry; shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary expences of the land forces, &c. from Jan. 31, 1780, to Feb. 1, 1781. The monies arising by the land tax, malt tax, lottery debt, loans, (1,500,000*l.*) further loans (1,900,000*l.*) Bank agreement, 2,000,000*l.*) vote of credit (1,000,000*l.*) 288,346*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* remaining in the exchequer on Jan. 5, 1781, of the surplusses of the sinking fund; 157,087*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* remaining on April 5, 1781, of the said surplusses; 13,708*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* remaining of the two sevenths excise; 40,000*l.* remaining of the duties on wines, granted in 18 Geo. 2. 56,000*l.* remaining of the duties on glass, granted in 19 Geo. 2. 16,879*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* remaining April 5, 1781, &c. 400,000*l.* remaining in the hands of the late rearasers of the navy, &c. and late paymasters general of the forces, &c. 18,723*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the hands of the commander in chief in north America. 1,357*l.* 14*s.* in the hands of the contractor for provisions for Gibraltar. 8,848*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* 1*q.* in the hands of the agent to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, and 772*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the hands of the quarter master general of the forces; also certain monies to be paid into the exchequer by the East India company; such monies as shall be paid into the exchequer between April 5, 1781, and April, 5, 1782, of the produce of the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; and 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* by this act granted out of the surplusses of the sinking fund; together with the money arising from the sale of French prizes taken before the declaration of war; and also such sums of money as his Majesty shall direct to be applied to the publick service, which shall arise out of the sale of the ceded islands in the West Indies; shall be applied to the uses following: 5,736,277*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* towards naval services; 3,200,000*l.* towards paying off the navy debt; 582,924*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* for the charges of the office of ordnance, for 1781; 447,182*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* for ditto, not provided for in 1780; 252,104*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for ditto, for 1781, exclusive of the former estimate; 7,723,912*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* towards maintaining the land forces, &c. of which 1,049,774*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* for defraying the charges of 39,666 effective men, including officers, and 4,213 invalids, for guards, garrisons, &c. in Great Britain, &c.; 1,488,927*l.* for forces and garrisons in Africa, and the East Indies, &c. 42,927*l.* 16*s.* for general, and general staff-officers in Great Britain; 56,074*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for five Hanoverian battalions at Gibraltar and Minorca; and for provisions for three of the said battalions at Gibraltar, for the year 1781; 367,203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for 13,472 troops of Hesse Cassel, &c. 39,597*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* for two regiments of Hanau, &c. 17,498*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for a regiment of Waldeck, &c.; 93,947*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for 4,300 Brunswickers, &c. 39,644*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for 1,447 troops of Brandebourg Anspach; 16,630*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* 1*q.* for infantry, &c. of Anhalt Zerl; 49,373*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* for provisions for foreign troops serving in America; 6,463*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* 3*q.* to make good a deficiency in the sums voted for the troops of Hesse Cassel, for 1780; 27,683*l.* 14*s.* for defraying the charge of artillery for foreign troops, for 1781; 672,457*l.* 15*s.* for defraying the charge of the militia in South Britain, &c. for 1781; 99,679*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the defraying the charge of cloathing for militia in 1781; 79,059*l.* for reduced officers of land forces &c. for 1781; 596*l.* 4*s.*

2*d.* to the two troops of horfe guards reduced, &c. 91,604*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* to the out-penſioners of Chelsea hoſpital; 117,608*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for 80 independent companies of foot, &c. 6,010*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* for additional companies, &c. of militia in South Britain, for 1781; 8,452*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to make good the deficiency of pay of the ſaid additional companies, for 1780. 1,107*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* to make good a deficiency for paying lord John Murray's regiment of foot; 3,351,589*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for extraordinaries of land forces, &c. from Jan. 31, 1780. to Feb. 1, 1781. 1,000,000*l.* for paying off the exchequer bills made out by virtue of the vote of credit of laſt ſeſſion; 1,500,000*l.* for paying off other exchequer bills of laſt ſeſſion; 1,900,000*l.* for paying off further exchequer bills of laſt ſeſſion; 22,222*l.* to make good to his Maſteſty the like ſum iſſued in purſuance of the addreſſes of the houſe of commons; 36,107*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* towards carrying on the buildings at Somerſet Houſe; 80,000*l.* for relief of the ſufferers in laſt October, in Barbadoes, and 40,000*l.* for the relief of thoſe in Jamaica; 5,099*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for ſupporting the civil eſtabliſhment of Nova Scotia; 2,986*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of Georgia; 3,950*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of Eaſt Florida; 3,900*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of Weſt Florida; 3,150*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of the iſland of St. John; 207*l.* for defraying expences attending ſurveys in North America; 13,000*l.* for maintaining forts on the coaſt of Africa; 4,994*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* on account of new roads, &c. in the highlands of Scotland; 57,910*l.* 12*s.* for relief of American civil officers, &c. 8,000*l.* for aſſiſting the Levant company; 20,671*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for making compenſation for certain lands, &c. near Chatham; 13,452*l.* 17*s.* for making compenſation for certain lands near Sheerneſs, &c. 148*l.* 18*s.* for making compenſation for certain lands, &c. near Tilbury Fort; 15,487*l.* 17*s.* paid to Duncan Campbell, for maintaining convicts, &c. 10,000*l.* towards rebuilding Newgate; 25,000*l.* toward repairing the King's Bench and Fleet priſons; 5,200*l.* to certain ſufferers in the late inſurrections; 30,999*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* to make good the deficiency of a fund to pay annuities granted by an act 31 Geo. 2; 191,664*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 18 Geo. 3; 193,663*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 19 Geo. 3; 222,745*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted in 20 Geo. 3, and 8,551*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 3*q.* to make good the deficiency of the grants for the year 1780. The ſaid aids to be applied only to the uſes before mentioned. Rules to be obſerved in the application of the half-pay. None to receive half-pay, who was under 16 when regiment, &c. was reduced, nor unleſs he did duty in ſome regiment, &c. and had no place of profit under government, nor any chaplain having a benefice, nor having ſold his commiſſion, has had no commiſſion ſince, nor any perſon by warrant except intituled as a reduced officer, nor to officers of the five regiments of dragoons, and eight regiments of foot, lately diſbanded in Ireland, except thoſe taken off half pay in Great Britain. By an act 20 Geo. 3, a ſum not exceeding 82,905*l.* 2*s.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced officers. Overplus monies, above ſatiſfying ſaid officers, to be diſpoſed of to officers who were maimed, &c. in the late wars, or to officers' widows and children, as his Maſteſty ſhall direct.

C A P. LVIII.

An act for rendering more effectual ſo much of an act, made in the tenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, intituled, An act for appropriating a fund eſtabliſhed by an act, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, "for granting to "his Maſteſty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for eſtabliſhing a fund for "the encouraging of the raiſing and dreſſing of hemp and "flax," as relates to the diſtributing and paying the proportion of the fund thereby appropriated for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax in that part of Great Britain called England, by applying a ſum, not exceeding fifteen thouſand pounds per annum, out of the ſaid arrears and duties, to the purpoſes aforeſaid, for a time limited.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the encouraging of the raiſing and dreſſing of hemp and flax), it is enacted, That, from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty ſeven, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral additional rates and duties following; (that is to ſay),

Preamble

Recital of 7
Geo. 3, c. 58.

For every ell of foreign linen, commonly called Packing Canvas, Spruce Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas, which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, the ſum of one ſarthing :

And for every ell of foreign linen, commonly called Dutch Barras, and Heſſin Canvas, which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, the ſum of one halfpenny; and after thoſe rates for any greater or leſs quantity of ſuch goods reſpectively, over and above all other duties impoſed thereon by any former act or acts of parliament :

And that, from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty ſeven, all foreign lawns, imported into Great Britain, ſhall be rated and entered as Sileſia lawns, and ſhall pay duty accordingly; and that, from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty ſeven, there ſhall alſo be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, for every yard of foreign lawn bleached in Holland, commonly called Holland whited Lawn, which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, the ſum of one penny, and after that rate for any greater or leſs quantity, over and above all other duties impoſed thereon by any former act or acts of parliament : And it is by the ſaid act further enacted, That the money ariſing by the ſaid ſeveral rates and duties ſhould from time to time be reſpectively paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, diſtinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that a ſum, not exceeding fifteen thouſand pounds per annum, ariſing from the ſaid duties, ſhall be kept apart in the ſaid receipt, as a fund for the encouragement
of

Recital of 10
Geo. 3. c. 40.

of raising and dressing hemp and flax in this kingdom, in such a manner as parliament shall thereafter direct; and that the mainder of the said several duties should be reserved in the said receipt for the future disposition of parliament: And whereas by another act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty (intituled, An act for appropriating a fund established by an act made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for establishing a fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of hemp and flax); it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty his heirs and successors, from time to time and at all times thereafter by his or their royal sign manual for that purpose, and countersigned the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or a three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, to direct, order, limit, and appoint, the distribution and payment of a sum of eight thousand pounds per annum, from the commencement of the said act of the seventh of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards; or of eight fifteenth parts of the sum and sums of money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and shall thereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the encouragement of raising and dressing hemp and flax in this kingdom, pursuant to the direction of the said act of the seventh of his present Majesty; and the remaining seven fifteenths of the said fund, appropriated for the encouragement of the raising and dressing of hemp and flax in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, is put under the management of the trustees and commissioners for encouraging and promoting fishing, manufactures, and improvements, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland: And whereas the eight fifteenth parts of the said fund allotted for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax, that part of Great Britain called England, hath not hitherto been paid or applied for the purposes for which the same was intended: And whereas there is now remaining in his Majesty's exchequer, the sum forty-four thousand seven hundred and nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings, and five-pence, reserved there for encouraging the raising and dressing hemp and flax in that part of Great Britain called England as the proportional part directed to be applied by the said act of the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, of the additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom, which were granted by an act of the seventh year of his Majesty's reign: And whereas if the said act of the tenth year of his present Majesty's reign, so far as respects the distribution and payment of the said arrears, and of the said eight fifteenth parts of the said fund appropriated to that part of Great Britain called England, was altered, and the application of the said fund put under the management and direction of the commissioners for trade and plantations, in the manner hereafter directed, it would more fully answer the intention of the legislature passing the said acts: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled

sembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said recited act, of the tenth year of his present Majesty's reign, as respects the direction, ordering, limiting, and appointing, of the distribution and payment of the said sum of eight thousand pounds *per annum*, or of eight fifteenth parts of the sum and sums of money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and shall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the encouragement of raising and dressing hemp and flax in this kingdom by his Majesty's royal sign manual, pursuant to the directions of the said act of the tenth of his present Majesty, shall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited act 10 Geo. 3. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the distribution and payment of the sum of eight thousand pounds *per annum*, from the commencement of the said act of the seventh year of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards, or of eight fifteenth parts of the sum and sums of money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and shall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the encouragement of raising and dressing hemp and flax in this kingdom, pursuant to the directions of the said act of the tenth year of his present Majesty, and every matter and thing for the appropriation thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of the said act of the seventh of his Majesty, shall be, and is hereby put under the management and direction of the commissioners for trade and plantations, with and under such conditions, restrictions, and limitations, as herein-after are expressed.

The distribution of 8,000l. per ann. for the encouragement of raising and dressing hemp and flax, to be under the management of the commissioners for trade and plantations.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there shall be applied, distributed, and paid, in bounties yearly, a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds, to be charged upon, and paid out of, the said arrears now in the receipt of the exchequer, and out of the after-produce of the said duties; at the rate of three-pence *per stone* for every stone of hemp weighing fourteen pounds, and four-pence *per stone* for every stone of flax weighing fourteen pounds, to be raised in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and in every subsequent year during the space of five years, and which shall be broken and properly prepared for market, to be paid to the grower, or other person who breaks and properly prepares such hemp and flax for market.

15,000l. yearly to be paid in bounties for raising hemp and flax in England

Three-pence per stone for hemp, and 4d. for flax.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the grower, or person claiming, and who shall be intitled to the said bounty, shall sign and exhibit his claim to one of the justices of the peace for the county, riding, or place, within which the hemp or flax has been raised, mentioning in such claim of what crop the same is, and the farm or ground on which the hemp or flax grew; and which claim shall be likewise attested by two of the parish officers of the same parish with the claimant or grower, who shall certify that they believe the truth of the particulars contained in such claim; and which claim, when so attested,

How claims for the bounty shall be exhibited and attested.

ed, the said justice is hereby required to countersign, and transmit to the justices for the county, riding, or place, at their next general quarter sessions.

Persons receiving any bounty are to give bond to the clerk of the peace, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person who shall claim and receive any of the bounties hereinbefore granted, shall, at or before the time when he shall receive the same, enter into a bond or security, (without stamps), to the clerk of the peace for the time being, or his successors, of the said counties, ridings, or places respectively, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the said justices, at their quarter sessions for the county, riding, or place, within which the said hemp or flax was grown, in the penal sum of treble the value of the bounty claimed and received, and of the hemp or flax for which he shall have claimed and received the same, with condition that such person is duly intitled to the said bounty, according to the true intent and meaning of this act: which bond shall and may be put in suit, under the orders and directions of the said justices at their quarter sessions, by the clerk of the peace for the time being, against every such person or persons as the case shall require; and all sums of money so recovered shall be put into the hands of the treasurer of the respective counties, and be applied, in the first place, towards defraying the charges and expences of prosecuting the same, and the other charges attending the execution of this act, and the remainder towards the fund out of which the said bounties are to be granted.

Money recovered how to be applied.

Justices, at their Michaelmas sessions, are to advertise the bounties, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said justices in each county, at their quarter sessions at *Michaelmas* next, and at every following *Michaelmas* quarter sessions, during the continuance of this act, shall, and they are hereby required to advertise and publish the several bounties by this act granted, with the conditions necessary to be complied with before the same can be received.

Names and places of abode of the claimants to be published, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said justices, at the said next quarter sessions, shall publish the names and places of abode of the persons who have claimed the said bounties, and the quantities of hemp or flax for which they claim, to the end that the said justices may, by the means aforesaid, or by such other means, methods, proofs, and enquiries, as they shall direct and judge most fit, discover and be able to ascertain, against their general quarter sessions at *Midsummer* in each year, the quantity of hemp and flax raised in the county, riding, or place, and the truth of the several claimants' claims and pretensions; which claims the said justices, at the said *Midsummer* quarter sessions, are hereby authorized, empowered, and required finally to settle and determine.

Justices to make up, yearly, a state of the claims allowed by them, and to transmit the

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said justices shall, at their said *Midsummer* quarter sessions in each year, make up a state of the claims which have been finally settled and allowed by them, and transmit the same to the commissioners for trade and plantations; and the said commissioners, on the receipt of such returns from the several counties, shall

ſhall apportion the ſums applicable to each county, and certify to the lord high treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or lords commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury for the time being, the amount of the ſums ſo claimed and allowed, and pray an iſſue of the whole amount of the ſaid bounties; and the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them for the time being, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, ſhall thereupon, and they are hereby impowered and required to iſſue (without fee or reward) their warrants or orders to the receivers of the land tax of the ſeveral counties within which the ſaid hemp and flax reſpectively has been raiſed, to pay, (without deduction, fee, or reward) on the order of the quarter ſeſſions of each reſpective county, riding, or place, the ſums appropriated for ſuch county; and the ſaid juſtices, at their next enſuing quarter ſeſſions, ſhall diſtribute and pay, without fee or reward, the ſame to the ſeveral perſons, or their aſſigns, who ſhall have been found intitled to the ſaid bounties.

ſame to the
commiſſioners
of trade and
plantations,
&c.

Receivers of
the land tax
to pay, on or-
der of the
quarter ſeſ-
ſions, the
ſums appro-
priated for
each county.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the grower, or other perſon preparing hemp or flax for market, and who ſhall ſell any quantity of hemp or flax within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall deliver to the buyer, along with ſuch hemp or flax, a particular account of the hemp and flax ſold, expreſſing the quantity, place where it grew, and the year of its growth; and the ſeller in like manner ſhall take of the buyer a receipt, in writing, containing a duplicate of the quantity bought, the place where it grew, and the year of its growth.

Directions for
ſellers, &c. of
hemp or flax.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the better information of the lords commiſſioners for trade and plantations, the ſaid juſtices in each county ſhall, and they are hereby required from time to time, at their ſeveral quarter ſeſſions, to make up, and tranſmit to the ſaid commiſſioners for trade and plantations, a ſtate of the claims which have been then made, and their proceedings and judgements thereupon, which the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall return to the quarter ſeſſions of each county, with ſuch obſervations as may occur to them, and ſuch directions as they may think neceſſary for the better aſcertaining the claims, and which directions the ſaid quarter ſeſſions are hereby required to obſerve and comply with.

Juſtices to
tranſmit to
the commiſ-
ſioners for
trade, &c. a
ſtate of the
claims made,
and their pro-
ceedings there-
upon, &c.

XI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners for trade and plantations ſhall annually make up an exact account of the quantities of hemp and flax raiſed, and of the monies prayed and iſſued to the quarter ſeſſions of the different counties, and ſhall annually lay the ſame before both houſes of parliament.

An account
of the quan-
ties of hemp
and flax raiſ-
ed, &c. to be
laid annually
before parlia-
ment.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners for trade and plantations to make ſuch further rules and orders for the ſaid bounties, and for preventing abuſes therein, as they ſhall think expedient, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Commifſion-
ers may make
further rules
relating to the
bounties.

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch

Allowances to
be made to the

Anno viceſimo primo GEORGII III. c. 59. 60. [1781.]

reasonable allowances ſhall be made to the clerks of the peace reſpectively, for what they ſhall do and perform in their reſpective offices for and towards the carrying into execution the purpoſes of this act, as the juſtices, at their reſpective quarter ſeſſions, ſhall from time to time order and direct.

The recited
acts to continue in force,
except where
altered.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recited acts of the ſeventh and tenth years of his Maſteſty's reign, ſhall continue and be in full force in all reſpects, except in ſo far as the ſame are hereby altered or varied.

Continuance
of this act.

XV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall continue and be in force for and during the full term of five years from the firſt day of *Auguſt*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

C A P. LIX.

An act for enabling his Maſteſty to raiſe the ſum of one million, for the uſes and purpoſes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Upon the King's meſſage, for extraordinary expences for military ſervices for the year 1781. Credit of loan granted to his Maſteſty for 1,000,000l. Treasury may raiſe the ſame by loans or exchequer bills, in like manner as is preſcribed by the land tax act of this ſeſſion, concerning loans, &c. The clauses, &c. in the ſaid act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (except as to charging the ſame on taxes granted thereby or that limit the rate of intereſt) extended to the loans, &c. to be made in purſuance of this act. Principal and intereſt, with charges, to be paid out of the next ſupplies, and if ſufficient ſupplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, then to be paid out of the ſinking fund; and the monies to iſſued to be replaced out of the firſt ſupplies. The bank impowered to advance, on the ſaid credit of Loan, any ſum not exceeding 1,000,000l. notwithſtanding the act of 5 & 6. W. & M.

C A P. LX.

An act for eſtabliſhing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for advancing the ſum of two millions, towards the ſupply for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble.

Recital of 7
Annæ, c. 7.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of her late Maſteſty Queen Anne, intituled, An act for enlarging the capital ſtock of the bank of England; and for raiſing a further ſupply to her Maſteſty, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, it was declared and enacted, That the governor and company of the bank of England, and their ſucceſſors for ever, ſhould continue and be the body corporate and poliitic, and ſhould for ever have, receive and enjoy, the entire yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds therein mentioned, out of certain rates and duties of exciſe therein deſcribed, and ſuch abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, as are therein expreſſed; ſubject nevertheless to a power and condition of redemption, in that act contained

contained in that behalf: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the firſt day of Auguſt, which ſhould be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-two, and not before; and upon repayment by parliament, to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſeveral ſums, amounting to one million ſix hundred thouſand pounds therein mentioned, without any deduction, diſcount, or abatement whatſoever to be made out of the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, of all arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and all the principal and intereſt money which ſhould be owing unto them upon all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, or parliamentary funds, which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhould have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to, at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, (ſuch funds for redemption whereof other proviſion was made in the ſame act only excepted); then, and in ſuch caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine, as by the ſaid act (relation being thereunto had) may more plainly appear: And whereas, by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of her ſaid late Maſteſty's reign, intituled, An act to raiſe twelve hundred thouſand pounds for publick uſes, by circulating a further ſum in exchequer bills; and for enabling her Maſteſty to raiſe five hundred thouſand pounds on the revenues appointed for uſes of her civil government, to be applied for or towards payment of ſuch debts and arrears owing to her ſervants, tradeſmen, and others, as are therein mentioned; the before recited proviſo or condition for determining the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds, upon twelve months notice after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-two, upon ſuch payments as aforeſaid, was thereby repealed and made void: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the firſt day of Auguſt, which ſhould be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-two, and not before; and upon repayment by parliament, to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſaid ſum of ſixteen hundred thouſand pounds, without any deduction, diſcount, or abatement whatſoever, and upon payment to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, of all arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and all the principal and intereſt money which ſhould be owing to them upon all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, or parliamentary funds, which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhould have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, (ſuch funds for redemption whereof other proviſion is made in the ſaid former acts, or any of them, or in the ſaid recited act, always excepted); then, and in ſuch caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine: And it is alſo further provided and enacted, That, from and after ſuch redemption of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and from and after

Recital of an
act 12 Annæ.

Recital of 15
Geo. 2, c. 13.

redemption should be made, by parliament of the annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one pounds, thirteen shillings, and five-pence, by the said recited act of the seventh year of her said late Majesty's reign, settled and payable to the said governor and company, in the manner therein mentioned; and from and after redemption should likewise be made of the fund established by the said recited act, in relation to the exchequer bills therein mentioned; then, and not till then, the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England should cease and determine; but, till then, the said governor and company should continue a corporation, and should have and enjoy all the powers and privileges they were entitled to, as by the same act (relation being thereunto had), may more fully appear: And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for advancing the sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds, towards the supply for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-two; the said governor and company, and their successors, were directed to advance and pay into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the full sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds, on or before such time, and in such manner, and under such conditions, as in the said act are mentioned: And it was thereby declared and enacted, That the several and respective provisos contained in the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, and each of them, and all other provisos contained in any other act or acts of parliament, for determining the said fund of one hundred thousand pounds per annum, and the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England, upon the respective notices and payments in the same respective acts mentioned, should be, and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the said governor and company of the bank of England, so enlarged as aforesaid, and their successors for ever, should remain, continue, and be one body corporate and politick, by the name aforesaid, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the said entire yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, out of the said rates and duties of excise, together with a perpetual succession and privilege of exclusive banking as therein-after was mentioned, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages whatsoever, whereunto the governor and company of the bank of England, before the making of the said act, were intituled, by the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen Anne, or either of them, or by any other act or acts of parliament, grants, or charters whatsoever, then in force; all which were, by the said act, ratified and confirmed to the said governor and company, and their successors, freed and discharged of and from the said provisos and conditions, of redemption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid, and all other provisos, powers, acts, matters, and things whatsoever, theretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining,

determining, or making void, the said corporation, or yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, and the said privilege of exclusive banking, and all other their abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to such restrictions, rules, and directions, and also to such other agreements, matters, and things, as in the said acts and charters, or any of them then in force, were contained or prescribed, and also subject to the power and condition of redemption thereafter in the said act contained in that behalf: And it was thereby also provided and enacted, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the first day of August, which should be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, and not before, and upon the repayment by parliament, to the said governor and company of the bank of England, or their successors, as well of the said sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds, formerly advanced, as of the sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds before mentioned then to be advanced, amounting, in the whole, to the sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, without any deduction, discount, or abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the said sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the said governor and company, and their successors, of all the arrears of the said one hundred thousand pounds per annum, and all the principal and interest money which should be owing unto them upon all such tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, which the said governor and company, or their successors, should have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to, at the time of such notice to be given as aforesaid, (such funds for redemption whereof other provision was made in and by the acts of parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted); then, and in such case, and not till then, the said yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds should cease and determine: And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for raising certain sums of money towards the supply for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four; and for more effectually preventing the forging powers to transfer such stock, or receive such dividends or annuities as are therein mentioned, and the fraudulent personating the owners thereof; it is recited, That the governor and company of the bank of England were willing and contented to advance, towards the supply granted to his Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, the sum of one million, on exchequer bills bearing interest, to be paid quarterly; and the said exchequer bills to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the first aids or supplies which should be granted by parliament for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six; and in case sufficient aids or supplies should not be granted for that purpose before the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, the same to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the sinking fund; and also to pay into his Majesty's exchequer, towards the said supply, the sum

Recital of 4
Geo. 3, c. 25.

4 Geo. 3, c. 1.

of one hundred and ten thouſand pounds, without any repayment of the principal or allowance of intereſt for the ſame; provided that the privilege of excluſive banking, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, in the ſaid recited, or any former act contained, ſhould be granted and confirmed to the ſaid governor and company, in ſuch manner as in the ſaid recited act is mentioned: And it was by the ſaid recited act enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful to and for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treasury, then or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-five, to cauſe or direct any number of exchequer bills to be made out, for any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of one million, in the ſame or like manner, form, and order, and according to the ſame or like rules and directions as in and by an act of the then preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for continuing and granting to his Maſteſty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-four, were enacted and preſcribed concerning the exchequer bills to be made in purſuance of the ſaid act; and the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, were directed to advance and pay, into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, for his Maſteſty's uſe, the full ſum of one hundred and ten thouſand pounds, on or before ſuch times, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch conditions as in the ſaid act are mentioned; and it was declared and enacted, That ſuch part of the ſaid recited proviſion, contained in the ſaid act made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, as relates to the determining the ſaid fund of one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and the ſaid corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England, upon the notice and payments therein mentioned, ſhould be, and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, and their ſucceſſors for ever, ſhould remain, continue, and be one body corporate and politick, by the name aforeſaid, and ſhould for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the ſaid entire yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds, out of the ſaid rates and duties of exciſe, together with a perpetual ſucceſſion and privilege of excluſive banking, as therein-after was mentioned, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages whatſoever, whereunto the governor and company of the bank of England, before the making of the ſaid act, were intituled by the ſaid acts of the ſeventh and twelfth years of the reign of her ſaid late maſteſty Queen Anne, and the ſaid act of the fifteenth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, or any of them, or by any other act or acts of parliament, grants, or charters whatſoever, then in force; all which were by the ſaid act ratified and confirmed to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid proviſo and conditions of redemption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforeſaid, and all other proviſoes, powers, acts, matters, and things whatſoever, theretoſore had,

bad, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid corporation, or yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds, and the ſaid privilege of excluſive banking, and all other their abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, or advantages, or any of them; ſubject nevertheless to ſuch reſtrictions, rules, and directions, and alſo to ſuch other agreements, matters, and things, as, in the ſaid acts and charters, or any of them then in force, were contained or preſcribed, and alſo ſubject to the power and condition thereafter in the ſaid act contained in that behalf: And it was thereby alſo provided and enacted, That, at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the firſt day of Auguſt, which ſhould be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſix, and not before, and upon repayment by parliament, to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſaid ſum of three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, advanced by virtue of the ſaid in part recited acts, without any deduction, diſcount, or abatement whatſoever, to be made out of the ſaid ſum of three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors of all the arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and all the principal and intereſt money which ſhould be owing unto them, upon all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, ſuch funds for redemption whereof other provision was made in and by the acts of parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted; then, and in ſuch caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine: And whereas the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England are willing and contented to advance, towards the ſupply granted to your Maſteſty for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, the ſum of two millions, in the manner following; that is to ſay, the ſum of one million on or before the fifteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; and the ſum of one million on or before the fifteenth day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two on exchequer bills, bearing intereſt at the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and the ſaid exchequer bills to be charged upon and repaid out of any of the aids or ſupplies which ſhall be granted by parliament for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; and, in caſe ſufficient aids or ſupplies ſhall not be granted for that purpoſe before the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, the ſame to be charged upon and repaid out of the ſinking fund; provided that the privilege of excluſive banking, and all other the abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, in any former act contained, be granted and confirmed to the ſaid governor and company, in ſuch manner as is herein-after mentioned: Now, we, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament aſſembled, being deſirous

The bank are willing to advance two millions for the ſervice of the preſent year;

provided their excluſive privilege of banking, &c. be confirmed.

Commissioners
of the treasury
impowred to
make out ex-
chequer bills
for two mil-
lions, before
April 5, 1782.

to raife, with as much eafe and advantage as poffible to your fubjects, the neceffary fupplies, and to encourage the faid governor and company to advance the faid fum of two millions, do moft humbly befeech your Majefty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moft excellent Majefty, by and with the advice and confent of the lords fpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this prefent parliament affembled, and by the authority of the fame, That it fhall and may be lawful to and for the commiffioners of his Majefty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treafurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of *April*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-two, to caufe or direct any number of exchequer bills to be made out for any fum or fums of money, not exceeding in the whole the fum of two millions, in the fame or like manner, form, and order, and according to the fame or like rules and direCTIONS as in and by an act of this prefent feffion of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majefty by a land tax, to be raifed in Great Britain, for the fervice of the year one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one*, are enacted and prefcribed concerning the exchequer bills to be made in purfuance of the faid act.

All the provi-
fions, penalties,
&c. contained
in the land tax
act of this feffion relating
to exchequer
bills.

(except charg-
es on taxes and
rate of intereft
and as herein-
after mention-
ed,) fhall be appli-
ed to the ex-
chequer bills
to be made in
purfuance of
this act.

Exchequer
bills to bear
intereft.

Bills iflued at
the exche-
quer not to be
current to any
collector of
the customs,
&c. for three
years;

except for the
difcharge
thereof.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all and every the claufes, provifoes, powers, privileges, advantages, penalties, forfeitures, and difabilities, contained in the faid laft mentioned act, relating to the exchequer bills authorized to be made by the fame act, (except fuch claufes as do charge the fame on the taxes granted by the fame act, and fuch claufes as limit or relate to the afcertainning the rate of intereft to be paid for the forbearance of money lent on the credit of the faid act, and alfo except as herein-after mentioned), fhall be applied and extended to the exchequer bills to be made in purfuance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpofes, as if the fame had been originally authorized by the faid laft mentioned act, or as if the faid feveral claufes, or provifoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That the faid exchequer bills fhall bear an intereft after the rate of three pounds *per Centum per Annum*.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That no exchequer bill or bills, to be made out by virtue of this act, fhall, after the fame hath or have been iflued at the exchequer, be afterwards, at any time before the expiration of three years from the day of the date of fuch exchequer bill, received or taken, or pafs or be current to any receiver or collector in *Great Britain* of the customs, excife, or any revenue, fupply, aid, or tax whatfoever, due or payable to his Majefty, his heirs or fucceffors, or at the receipt of the exchequer, from any fuch receiver or collector, or from any other perfon or perfons, bodies politick or corporate, otherwife or on any other account than for the difcharge and cancelling of

of ſuch bills, in caſe the ſame ſhall be in due courſe or order of payment before the expiration of three years from the day of the date of any exchequer bill ſo to be made forth; nor ſhall any ſuch receiver or collector exchange, at any time before the expiration of three years from the day of the date of ſuch exchequer bill, for any money of ſuch revenues, aids, taxes, or ſupplies, in his hands, any exchequer bill or bills which ſhall have been iſſued as aforeſaid by virtue of this act; nor ſhall any action be maintained againſt any ſuch receiver or collector for neglecting or reſuſing to exchange any ſuch bill or bills for ready money, before the ſame ſhall have been iſſued three years from the receipt of the exchequer, according to the date thereof; any thing in the ſaid act made in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one*, or this act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch exchequer bills, together with the intereſt and charges incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be repaid or borne by or out of any of the aids or ſupplies which ſhall be granted by parliament for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; and in caſe ſufficient aids or ſupplies for that purpoſe ſhall not be granted before the fifth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, then all the ſaid exchequer bills, with the intereſt and charges incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon ſuch monies, as at any time or times, at or after the ſaid fifth day of *April*, ſhall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer of the ſurpluſſes, exceſſes, overplus-monies, and other revenues, compoſing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except ſuch monies of the ſaid ſinking fund as ſhall then be appropriated to any particular uſe or uſes by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf;) and ſuch monies of the ſaid ſinking fund ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, as ſoon as the ſame can be regularly ſtated and aſcertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and diſcharging ſuch exchequer bills, intereſt and charges, until the whole of them ſhall be paid off, cancelled, and diſcharged, or money ſufficient for that purpoſe be kept and reſerved in the exchequer, to be payable on demand to the reſpective proprietors thereof.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whatever monies ſhall be ſo iſſued out of the ſaid ſurpluſſes, exceſſes, overplus-monies, or other revenues compoſing the ſinking fund, ſhall, from time, to time, be replaced by and out of the firſt ſupplies to be then after granted in parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid governor and company of the bank of *England*,

Exchequer bills to be repaid out of any ſupplies to be granted for the year 1784.

If ſufficient ſupplies are not granted before April 5, 1784, the ſaid bills ſhall be charged on the ſinking fund.

Monies ſo iſſued out of the ſinking fund to be replaced out of the firſt ſupplies.

The bank to exchange for ready money

all ſuch bills, with intereſt, as ſhall, within three years, be tendered to them :

land, and their ſucceſſors; ſhall, and are hereby required to exchange for ready money, from time to time, all ſuch of the ſaid exchequer bills, as ſhall, within the ſpace of three years from the date thereof, be tendered or produced to them, or their caſhier or caſhiers, for that purpoſe, by any perſon or perſons; and ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid, to ſuch perſon or perſons, in ready money, the ſum for which every ſuch bill, ſo tendered or produced, was iſſued, together with the intereſt, after the ſaid rate of three pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which ſhall be then due thereupon; and ſhall exchange in manner as aforeſaid ſuch of the ſaid bills as ſhall have been, from time to time, paid away or circulated by or on the behalf of the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, and ſhall, before the ſaid fifth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, be tendered or produced as aforeſaid, as often as ſuch caſe ſhall happen: and the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, or their agents or ſervants, ſhall not be intitled to or receive any premium, rate, or allowance whatſoever, for or in reſpect of the exchanging or circulating the ſaid exchequer bills; any thing herein, or in any other act of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

But ſhall not be intitled to any premium for the ſame.

In caſe the bank reſuſe payment, how the money may be recovered.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid governor and company of the bank of *England*, or their ſucceſſors, or their caſhier or caſhiers, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to exchange any ſuch exchequer bill or bills for ready money as aforeſaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, upon demand thereof made at their chief office within the city of *London*, for the ſpace of twenty-four hours, then the perſon or perſons demanding the ſame, or the perſon or perſons for and on whoſe behalf ſuch demand ſhall be made, ſhall and may recover ſuch money, to his, her, or their own uſe, by action of debt, or upon the caſe, bill, ſuit, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, ſhall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance; in which action, bill, ſuit, or information, it ſhall be lawful to declare that the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, are indebted to the plaintiff or plaintiffs the money demanded upon the ſaid bill or bills, according to the form of this ſtatute, and have not paid the ſame, which ſhall be ſufficient; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in ſuch action, bill, ſuit, or information, ſhall recover againſt the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, not only the money ſo neglected or reſuſed to be paid, but alſo damages, after the rate of fifteen pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on ſuch money, together with full coſts of ſuit; and the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, and their ſaid ſtock and funds, ſhall be, and are hereby made ſubject and liable thereunto.

Plaintiff intitled to damages and coſts.

The provisions in the land tax act of this ſeſſion

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the claules, powers, and provisions, in the ſaid act, made in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting*

ing an aid to his by Majesty a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one,) relating to such person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate, as should contract, by virtue of this act, with the high treasurer, or any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury for the time being, for the circulating and exchanging for ready money the exchequer bills by the said act authorized to be issued, (except the clause for altering the rate of interest, and such other parts as are varied by this act,) shall extend to and operate, with respect to the said governor and company of the bank of England, and their successors, in relation to the exchequer bills to be made out, exchanged, and circulated, by virtue of this act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if a contract in writing had been made for that purpose in the manner prescribed by the said act, and as if the said clauses, powers, and provisions, were herein specially re-enacted and applied to the purposes of this act.

X. And, for the encouragement of the said governor and company of the bank of England, and their successors, to exchange and circulate the said exchequer bills, in the manner and during the time herein-before mentioned; and to the end the said governor and company, and their successors, may have a competent recompence and consideration for so doing; it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such part of the said recited provision contained in the said act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the determining the said fund of one hundred thousand pounds *per Annum*, and the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England, upon the notice and payments therein mentioned, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said governor and company of the bank of England, and their successors for ever, shall remain, continue, and be one body corporate and politick, by the name aforesaid, and shall for ever have, receive and enjoy, the said entire yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds out of the said rates and duties of excise, together with a perpetual succession and privilege of exclusive banking, as herein-after is mentioned, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages whatsoever, whereunto the governor and company of the bank of England are, or, before the making of this act, were intitled, by the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen Anne, and the said acts of the fifteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, and of the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, or any of them, or by any other act or acts of parliament, grants, or charters whatsoever, now in force; all which are by this act ratified and confirmed to the said governor and company, and their successors, freed and discharged of and from the said proviso and conditions of redemption hereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid; and all other provisos, powers, acts, matters, and things whatsoever, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for

relating to contractors for circulating, &c. exchequer bills, (except as to rate of interest, and other parts varied by this act,) shall extend to the bank in relation to the bills made by virtue of this act.

Such Part of the recited act 4 Geo. 3, as relates to the determining the corporation of the bank, &c. repealed.

The bank to remain a body corporate, &c. and to enjoy an exclusive privilege of banking, &c.

for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid corporation, or yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds, and the ſaid privilege of excluſive banking, and all other their abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, or any of them; ſubject nevertheless to ſuch reſtrictions, rules, and directions, and alſo to ſuch other agreements, matters, and things, as in the ſaid acts and charters, or any of them now in force, are contained or preſcribed; and alſo ſubject to the power and condition of redemption hereafter in this act contained in this behalf.

At any time,
after Aug. 1.
1812, upon 12
months notice,
and re-
payment of
the ſaid
3,200,000 l.

and all ar-
rears of the
ſaid 100,000 l.
per Annum,
&c.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and twelve, and not before, and upon repayment by parliament, to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of *England*, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſaid ſum of three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, advanced by virtue of the ſaid in part recited acts, without any deduction, diſcount, or abatement whatſoever, to be made out of the ſaid ſum of three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, of all the arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds *per Annum*, and all the principal and intereſt money which ſhall be owing unto them upon all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, ſuch funds for redemption whereof other provision is made in and by one act of parliament, made in the eighth year of the reign of his majeſty King *George the Firſt*, (intituled, *An act to enable the South Sea company to diſpoſe of the effects in their hands by way of lottery or ſubſcription, or to ſell part of their fund or annuity, payable at the exchequer, in order to pay the debts of the ſaid company; and for relief of ſuch who were intended to have the benefit of a late act, touching payment of ten per Centum therein mentioned;*) and in and by one other act of parliament, made in the firſt year of the reign of his late majeſty King *George the Second*, (intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majeſty by ſale of annuities to the bank of England at four pounds per Centum, redeemable by parliament, and charged upon the duties on coals and culm; and for further applying the produce of the ſinking fund, and for enlarging the time for exchanging Nevis and Saint Chriſtopher's debentures for annuities at three per Centum, and for the applying the arrears of his late Majeſty's civil liſt revenues;*) and by one other act of parliament, made in the ſecond year of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, (intituled, *An act for raiſing the ſum of one million two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, by ſale of annuities to the bank of England, after the rate of four pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by parliament, and for applying the produce of the ſinking fund;*) and by one other act of parliament, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty,

Majeſty, (intituled, *An act for eſtabliſhing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for cancelling certain exchequer bills upon the terms therein mentioned, and for obliging them to advance the ſum of one million upon the credit of the land tax and malt duties, granted to his Majeſty for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-fix,*) always and only excepted; then and in ſuch caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds ſhall ceaſe and determine.

the ſaid yearly fund ſhall ceaſe.

XII. And to prevent any doubts that may ariſe concerning the privilege or power given, by former acts of parliament, to the ſaid governor and company, of excluſive banking, and alſo in regard to the erecting any other bank or banks by parliament, or reſtraining other perſons from banking during the continuance of the ſaid privilege, granted to the governor and company of the bank of England, as before recited; it is hereby further enacted and declared by the au-

No other bank ſhall be erected by parliament during the continuance of the ſaid privilege;

thority aforeſaid, That it is the true intent and meaning of this act, that no other bank ſhall be erected, eſtabliſhed, or allowed by parliament; and that it ſhall not be lawful for any body poli- tick or corporate whatſoever, erected or to be erected, or for any other perſons, united or to be united in covenants or partnership, exceeding the number of ſix perſons, in that part of Great Britain called England, to borrow, owe, or take up, any ſum or ſums of money on their bills or notes, payable at demand, or at any leſs time than ſix months from the borrowing thereof, during the continuance of ſuch ſaid privilege to the ſaid governor and company; who are hereby declared to be and remain a corporation, with the privilege of excluſive banking, as before recited, ſubject to redemption on the terms and conditions before mentioned; that is to ſay, on one year's notice, after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand eight hundred and twelve, and repayment of the three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, and all arrears of the one hundred thouſand pounds, *per Annum*, and all the principal and intereſt money that ſhall be owing them on all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, (ſuch funds as are before mentioned only and always excepted,) which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to, at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe; any thing in this act, or any former act or acts of parliament, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithstanding.

nor ſhall any number of bankers in partnership exceeding ſix be allowed.

XIII. And it is hereby alſo enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That any vote or reſolution of the houſe of commons, ſignified by the ſpeaker of the ſaid houſe in writing, and delivered at the publick office of the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be a ſufficient notice, within the words or meaning of this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Conditions of redemption.

What ſhall be deemed a ſufficient notice.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act; and be judicially taken notice of by all judges, juſtices, or other perſons whatſoever without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Publick act.

C A P. LXI.

An act to explain and amend so much of an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness, and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, as relates to the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth.

Preamble.

Recital of
20 Geo. 3.
cap. 38.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort;) certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the counties of Devon and Cornwall, were, with other messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the counties of Kent and Essex, vested in the right honourable sir Fletcher Norton knight, and other persons therein mentioned, and their heirs; in trust nevertheless for such person and persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, as, at or immediately before the time of making the said act, were the several owners and proprietors thereof, according to their respective estates and interests therein, at the same time, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, until such estates and interests should be respectively adjudged and determined, or possession thereof taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordinance, or engineer, or other officers acting under their authority, which they were thereby impowered to do, whenever it should be found necessary for his Majesty's service, and the several sum or sums of money, and interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds per Centum per Annum for one year, for the gross sum that should be assessed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form therein mentioned, should be paid: and it was by the said act also enacted, That immediately after payment should be made of the sum and sums of money to be ascertained in manner therein mentioned, as the value of the right and interest of all persons possessed of, or interested in, such messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, unto the owners or proprietors thereof respectively, the said trustees should be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the premises so paid for, to and for the use of his Majesty, and his heirs and successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all right, title, claim, and demand whatsoever, that could or might be made by any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil: And whereas his Majesty, by virtue of the said act, and the powers and authorities to him given, issued his commission, by letters patent under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster the twenty-first day of August last, authorizing and impowering certain persons therein named, or any five

Recital of his
Majesty's let-
ters patent,
dated Aug.
21. 1780.

or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all powers, directions, matters, and things, in the said act contained, which by the said act such commissioners were authorized and required to do, perform and execute; and the said act, and commission issued in pursuance thereof, have been carried into full execution, and been fully performed with respect to such messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as are situate in the counties of Kent and Essex: but whereas, in executing the said act, so far as the same relates to the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth, some difficulties have arisen with respect to the description in the said act given of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, intended to be purchased for better securing the docks, ships, and stores at Plymouth aforesaid: and whereas such of the said lands as are necessary for the purposes of the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth, have been surveyed, measured, and marked out, with a boundary line or lines, and are and contain as herein after mentioned; that is to say, all those pieces or parcels of land, with their appurtenances, situate and being at Mount Pleasant, in the manor and parish of Stoke Damerell in the county of Devon, herein-after particularly mentioned, (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of land, being part of the Mount estate, containing, by admeasurement, five acres, three roods, thirty-five perches, and three quarters, being part of a field called Mount Field, in the tenure or occupation of lieutenant colonel Dixon, bounded on the north by Furze Park and Underhill Field, east by mistress Mervyn's meadow and Mount Meadow, south by the said Mount Meadow, being all in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, and by the lane leading from Stoke to Keyham Wood Fields, and on the west by the west part of the said Mount Field, in the tenure or occupation of Samuel Pike; also all that other piece or parcel of land, being the west part of Mount Meadow, containing, by admeasurement three roods and twenty-eight perches, bounding on the north side by Mount Field, on the east by other part of Mount Field, on the south by an orchard, garden, and farm house, called Mount Farm House, and on the west by Mount Field aforesaid; all which said several pieces or parcels of land, with the abutments and boundaries, are in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon; also all that piece or parcel of land, being part of Furze Park, containing one rood and thirty-six perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, bounding north and west by part of Furze Park, in the tenure or occupation of Samuel Pike, east on the east part of Mount Field aforesaid, and south on the west part of Mount Field aforesaid, also in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon; also all that messuage or tenement, farm house, outhouses, yard, garden, and buildings, belonging to Mount estate, containing, by admeasurement, one rood and twenty perches, bounding north and east on Mount Meadow, and part of orchard ground in the occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, on the south on the road leading from Stoke to Keyham Point Field, and on the west on Mount Field aforesaid, in the occupation

Description
of certain
lands near
Plymouth.

occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon; also all that part of an orchard and stable, being part of Black Pool estate, in the occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, containing by admeasurement ten perches, bounding on the north by the garden and Mount Field aforesaid, on the east on part of Mount Field aforesaid, and on the other part of the said orchard in the occupation of master John Spurrill, and on the south by the lane leading from Stoke to Keyham Wood Fields; also all that small part of Home Park, containing one rood and one perch, in the tenure or occupation of the said John Spurrill, bounding on the north by the said last mentioned lane, and on the south by Home Park aforesaid; and also all that field or parcel of land called Lower Midway Field, situate in the parish of Stoke Damerell aforesaid, containing, by admeasurement, one acre, three roods, and four perches, in the tenure or occupation of John Thornton, bounding north on Keyham Wood Fields, in the tenure or occupation of mistress Susanna Croad, east on Upper Midway Field, south on a small inclosure taken from the lane leading from Keyham Wood Fields to Stoke, in the occupation of the said John Thornton, and west on the lane leading from Stoke to Keyham Wood Fields aforesaid; also all that other field or parcel of land called Upper Midway Field, containing, by estimation, two acres, one rood, and fifteen perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said John Thornton, bounding north on the said field, called Keyham Wood Fields, in the occupation of the said mistress Croad, east on Lew Down, in the occupation of John Hill, south on the said lane, and west in part on Lower Midway Field, and other part on the said small inclosure; also all that small piece of land taken from the said adjoining lane leading from Keyham Wood Fields, to Stoke, containing, by admeasurement, fifteen perches, in the occupation of the said John Thornton, bounding north on Lower Midway Field, and east on Upper Midway Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said John Thornton, and south on the said lane; also all that piece or parcel of land called Lew Down, containing together, by admeasurement, two acres, three roods, and twenty-nine perches, in the tenure or occupation of John Hill, bounding north on Keyham Wood Fields, in the tenure or occupation of the said mistress Susanna Croad, east on a meadow called Wood Meadow, in the tenure or occupation of Richard Bowhay, south on the said lane, and west by Upper Midway Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said John Thornton; also all that piece or parcel of land, being part of the head lands of Keyham Wood Fields containing, by admeasurement, three roods and twelve perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said Susanna Croad, bounding north on the said Keyham Wood Fields, and on the east in part on the west angle of Lower Midway Field aforesaid, in the tenure or occupation of the said John Thornton, and on other part on the said lane leading from Keyham Wood Fields to Stoke aforesaid, on the south on Wood End Field, in the tenure or occupation of John Hill, and west on Keyham Point Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon; and also all those pieces or parcels of land situate near the manor pound, including the manor pound in the parish of

of Stoke Damerell *aforesaid*, herein-after particularly mentioned; (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of ground being part of Pound Field, or Great Broom Hall, containing, by admeasurement, four acres and twenty perches, in the occupation of Orlando Lockyer, bounding on the north in part on Quarry Park, in the occupation of Philip Richards, and on other part on Ball's Garden, in the occupation of Benjamin Hooper, and on other part on a lane leading from Stoke Village to Stoke Church, on the east on the small remaining part of the said field, and the west end of Little Broom Ball Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, on the south in part on the north side of the said Little Broom Ball Field, on other part on the field called Sanctuary, in the tenure or occupation of William Ash, on other part on Horse Park, in the occupation of Thomas Merryfield; and west on the said manor pound which stands in the said field, and the Tavistock turnpike road; also all that piece or parcel of land being part of Little Broom Ball Field, containing, by admeasurement, two roods and thirty-three perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, bounding north and west on Great Broom Ball Field *aforesaid*, on the east on the remaining part of Little Broom Ball Field *aforesaid*, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, on the south by the glebe land called The Sanctuary, in the tenure or occupation of the said William Ash; also all that piece or parcel of land, being glebe land, called The Sanctuary, containing, by admeasurement, one acre, two roods, and thirty-five perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said William Ash, bounding north on Great and Little Broom Ball Fields *aforesaid*, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, east and south on the remaining part of The Sanctuary, and west on Horse Park Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Merryfield; also all that piece or parcel of land, being part of Horse Park Field, containing, by admeasurement, one rood and four perches in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Merryfield, bounding north on the said turnpike road, and by the Pound Field, in the occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, east on the Sanctuary Field *aforesaid*, south on the remaining part of the said Horse Park, and west on Pound Close, in the tenure or occupation of Jos.

Fort; also all that small piece or parcel of land, being part of Pound Close *aforesaid*, containing, by admeasurement, eight perches, bounding north and west on the turnpike road leading from Dock to Tavistock, east on Horse Park Field *aforesaid*, and south on the remaining part of the said Pound Close; and also all those pieces or parcels of land herein-after mentioned, situate and being on Stonehouse Hill, in the parish and manor of East Stonehouse, in the said county of Devon; (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of land lying on the north side of Stonehouse Hill, being part of Middle Hill Field, containing, by admeasurement, three roods and eight perches, in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Warn, bounding on the north on garden ground called Pool Field, east on East Hill Field, and west by the remaining part of the said Middle Hill Field, being all in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Warn, and the south angle thereof to Stonehouse Hill, in

the tenure or occupation of mistress Susanna Croad; also all that field called East Hill, lying on the north side of Stonehouse Hill aforesaid, containing, by admeasurement, three acres, one rood, and twenty-one perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Warn, bounding west on Middle Hill Field, north on Pool Field and Kiln Lane Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Warn, east on the east end of Stonehouse Hill, and south on the north side of the said Stonehouse Hill, in the occupation of the said mistress Croad; also all that piece or parcel of land, being part of Stonehouse Hill aforesaid, containing, by admeasurement, five acres and six perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said Susanna Croad, bounding north on the south side of East Hill Field, in the occupation of the said Thomas Warn, and the road leading from Mill Bay lime-kilns to Stonehouse, east on the east end of Stonehouse Hill aforesaid, south on Mill Bay at the bottom of the Rocky Cliff, which is included in the admeasurement, and west on the east side of East Hill, and the west end of Stonehouse Hill aforesaid; and also that piece or parcel of land, with its adjoining cliff or sea bank, being part of Mount Batten Field, in the parish of Plymstock, in the said county of Devon, containing, by admeasurement, sixteen acres, one rood, eighteen perches, and two thirds of a perch, in the tenure or occupation of Christopher Rouse, bounding north on the harbour of Catwater, east on the remaining part of the said field, south on Plymouth Sound and west on the Channel, at the entrance into Sutton Pool and Catwater; and also all those pieces or parcels of land, being part of the glebe land of the vicarage of Maker, situate on the Heights of Maker, in the parish of Maker, in the said county of Devon; (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of meadow or pasture land called Parson's Meadow, containing, by admeasurement, one acre and twenty-two perches, in the tenure or occupation of the right honourable George viscount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort, bounding north and east on Broad Park, south on other church lands, and west on Parson's Meadow aforesaid, in the tenure or occupation of the said George viscount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort; also all that other piece or parcel of meadow land, being part of Parson's Meadow, containing, by admeasurement, one acre and three roods, in the tenure or occupation of the said George viscount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort, bounding on the north on Morgan's Meadow, east on Broad Park and Parson's Meadow, south on other church lands, and west on the remaining part of the said Parson's Meadow; also all that piece or parcel of meadow or pasture ground, containing, by admeasurement, four acres and twenty perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said George viscount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort, bounding on the north on the turnpike road leading from Crimble Ferry to Millbrook, and on the Church Green, east on the said Church Green and Broad Park, south on Broad Park and Parson's Meadow, and west on the remaining part of the said Morgan's Meadow; also all that piece or parcel of land called Broad Park, containing, by admeasurement, three acres, two roods, and thirty-five perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said George viscount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort, bounding on the north-west on

Morgan's

Morgan's Meadow *aforeſaid*, north-eaſt on other part of the ſaid Broad Park, ſouth and ſouth-weſt on Parſon's Meadow *aforeſaid*; alſo all that piece of land called Croſs Park, containing, by admeaſurement, ſix acres, two roods, and nine perches, in the tenure or occupation of John Boger eſquire, bounding north in part on Wood Park, in the occupation of the ſaid John Boger, on other part on George viſcount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort and Kerley's Wood's, bounding the counties of Cornwall and Devon, in the tenure or occupation of William Elworthy, eaſt on Anderton's Meadow, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid George viſcount Mount Edgcombe and Valletort, ſouth on the turnpike road leading from Crimble Ferry to Millbrook, and weſt on Oxen Park, in the tenure or occupation of John Laſkey; alſo all that piece or parcel of land called Wood Park, containing, by eſtimation, three acres, three roods, and ſeven perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Boger, bounding north-eaſt by Kerley Wood *aforeſaid*, ſouth on Croſs Park and Oxen Park, and weſt on Higher Oxen Park and The Clarick, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Laſkey; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land ſituate near Tor Point, in the pariſh of Anthony, in the county of Cornwall, hereinafter particularly mentioned; (that is to ſay,) all that piece or parcel of land, being part of a field called Pleaſure Houſe Field, containing, by admeaſurement, three acres, two roods, and twenty-nine perches, in the tenure or occupation of rear admiral Thomas Graves, bounding north on the turnpike road leading from Tor Point into Cornwall, ſouth on Quarry Park, in the tenure or occupation of John Dunrich, and on Rope Walk Field, in the occupation of Francis Hill, ſouth weſt on Poppy Meadow, and north-weſt on the ſaid Pleaſure Houſe Field, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid admiral; alſo all that piece or parcel of meadow or paſture ground, being part of the ſaid Poppy Meadow, containing, by admeaſurement, one rood and fifteen perches, bounding on the north-eaſt by the ſaid Pleaſure Houſe Field, ſouth-eaſt on Quarry Park *aforeſaid*, north-weſt on the remaining part of the ſaid Poppy Meadow; alſo all that piece or parcel of land, being part of a field called Rope Houſe Field, containing, by admeaſurement, two acres, one rood, and twenty-one perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid Francis Hill, bounding north on Pleaſure Houſe Field *aforeſaid*, ſouth-eaſt by the remaining part of the ſaid Rope Walk Field, and weſt by Quarry Park *aforeſaid*; alſo all that piece or parcel of land, being part of New Park, containing, by admeaſurement, one rood and thirteen perches in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Dunrich, bounding on the north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt on Quarry Park *aforeſaid*, and north-weſt by New Park *aforeſaid*; alſo all that piece or parcel of land being part of a park called Quarry Park, containing, by admeaſurement, ſeventeen acres, one rood, and twelve perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Dunrich, bounding north on Pleaſure Houſe Field *aforeſaid*, north-eaſt on Rope Houſe Field *aforeſaid*, ſouth-eaſt by the ſouth eaſt part of the ſaid Quarry Park and the Beach Field, ſouth weſt by the road leading from Tor Point to Carbeal, north-weſt by the ſouth-weſt part of the ſaid Quarry Park,

by the south-east and north-east angle of New Park aforesaid, and by the south east part of Poppy Meadow aforesaid, and all ways, waters, rights, watercourses, easements, privileges, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said messuage or tenement, barn, stable, pound, and premises, belonging or in any wise appertaining: may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said recited act mentioned to be situate in the counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, and vested in the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the other persons therein named, and their heirs, for the purposes in the said act mentioned, and not herein-before particularly set forth and described, shall be, and the same are hereby divested out of the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said other persons, and their heirs; and the same, and every part and parcel thereof, shall be, and are hereby re-vested in the several and respective persons in whom the same were vested at the time of the passing of the said act, their several and respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, in such and the same manner as if the said act had not been made; the said act, or any thing therein contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the messuages, lands, &c. in the recited act mentioned, and vested in sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c. and not in this act particularly described, shall be divested out of the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c.

But all those Particularly described in this act shall continue vested in the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments herein-before particularly mentioned and described, and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, being part of the lands described, or meant to be described, by the said recited act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be continued vested in the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said several other persons, and their heirs, to and for the ends, intents, and purposes in the said recited act mentioned and expressed; any error, deficiency, or inaccuracy of description in the said recited act, or this act, notwithstanding.

If lord *Edgumbe* shall grant such a lease of his lands, &c. in the manor of *Stonehouse*, as he is enabled to do by an act of 10 Geo. 3. to sir *Fletcher Norton*, or any persons authorised by his Majesty, for the purposes aforesaid.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall be at any time hereafter agreed between any person or persons authorised by, and on the behalf of, his Majesty, and the right honourable *George* viscount *Mount Edgumbe* and *Valletort*, that a lease or grant shall be made and executed by the said *George* viscount *Mount Edgumbe* and *Valletort*, unto the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the several other trustees in the said former act named, or to such other person or persons as shall be nominated and agreed on in that behalf, their respective executors, administrators, and assigns, for the purposes aforesaid, of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before particularly described, situate within the manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse* aforesaid, whereof he is owner or proprietor, for so long a term, and under as low a rent and fine, and as few and reasonable conditions, restrictions, and exceptions, and

and with such perpetual right of renewal, and all such other powers, liberties, and advantages, as the said *George* viscount *Mount Edgumbe* and *Valletort* is enabled to demise or grant the same, under or by virtue of the powers or authorities of a certain act, made and passed in the tenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to enable the right honourable George lord Edgumbe, to grant building leases of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, within the manor of Stonehouse otherwise East Stonehouse in the county of Devon, or such other rent, fine, conditions, restrictions, exceptions, rights, powers, liberties, or advantages, as can or may be agreed on, and the said George viscount Mount Edgumbe and Valletort shall make and execute such lease or grant accordingly; then and in such case, and immediately thenceforth, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in such lease or grant comprised, and the fee simple and inheritance thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby accordingly divested out of the said sir Fletcher Norton, and the said other persons, and their heirs, freed and discharged from the ends and purposes of the said former act; and the same, and every part and parcel thereof, shall be, and are hereby vested in the said George viscount Mount Edgumbe and Valletort, and the several other persons in whom the same were vested at and immediately before the passing of the said former act, and his and their respective heirs for such estate or estates, in such and the same plight, condition and manner, as the same were then so vested in them respectively, and should or would, at the time of the delivery of the aforesaid lease or grant, have been vested, in case the said former act had not been made; any thing therein, or in this present act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

then the said lands, &c. shall be divested out of the said sir Fletcher Norton, &c. and be vested in lord Edgumbe, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the powers, provisions, regulations, and clauses, in the said recited act contained, as relate to the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, shall be and continue in full force and effect, and shall extend to, and shall be executed and performed with regard to all and every the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before mentioned and described, as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this present act; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners named in the said letters patent, or any five or more of them, notwithstanding any former adjournment, to meet, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, for the speedy execution of the said recited act and this act, and shall and may adjourn themselves to such time and place as they shall think proper.

All the powers and regulations in the recited act relating to the lands, &c. therein mentioned, shall extend to the lands, &c. described in this act.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited act or this act contained shall empower the said commissioners to adjourn for any longer time than from day to day, *Sundays* excepted, till the value of the lands so to be purchased shall be ascertained; and that, in case a proper number

Commissioners to adjourn from day to day.

of commissioners ſhall not attend at any meeting for the purpoſe of carrying the ſaid recited act and this act into execution, then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners or commissioner then preſent, and they and he are and is hereby authoriſed and required to adjourn ſuch meeting.

Proceedings
of commiſſio-
ners not to be
unnecessarily
delayed.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all caſes where it ſhall be found neceſſary that the value of any meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the intereſt of every perſon therein reſpectively, ſhould be ſettled and aſcertained by a jury, no obſtruction or delay ſhall be given to the proceedings of the ſaid commissioners or jury, at any meeting where ſuch jury ſhall attend for ſuch purpoſe, on account of a previous view not having been taken of the ſaid meſſuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any of them, by the ſaid jury, or a proper number of ſuch jury; but it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners then preſent, or any five or more of them, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, either for their own ſatisfaction, or that of any of the parties intereſted, to cauſe the jurors, or ſo many of them as the commissioners ſhall think requiſite, immediately to repair to the particular meſſuage, or particular of land, tenement, or hereditament, the value whereof ſhall be then under their conſideration, in order to view the ſame; and ſuch jurors ſhall, and they are hereby accordingly required immediately to take ſuch view before any verdict, as to the true and real value of ſuch meſſuage, land, tenement, or hereditament, ſhall be given in by ſuch jury.

Jurors to take
a view of the
premises, &c.

Commiffion-
ers to allow to
the proprie-
tors and occu-
piers of the
reſtored lands,
&c. all ex-
pences they
have been put
unto in con-
ſequence of the
recited act.

VII. And whereas, in conſequence of the ſaid recited act, and of the appointment of commissioners for carrying the ſame into execution, the proprietors and occupiers of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, hereby reſtored, were put to expence in procuring proper ſurveys, plans, and valuations, of the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to be taken and made, and for the attendance of counſel, agents, and witneſſes before the ſaid commissioners, to make out the ſeveral claims, and aſcertain the value of the reſpective intereſts of the different claimants; and alſo in preparing to quit the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in order that the poſſeſſion thereof might be delivered to the principal officers of his Maſeſty's ordinance, or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, when they the ſaid proprietors and occupiers ſhould be thereunto required, for all which expence and damages no proviſion is made by the ſaid recited act; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commissioners, already appointed under and by virtue of the ſaid recited act, or to be appointed under and by virtue of this preſent act, or any five or more of them, ſhall, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to enquire into, aſcertain, aſſeſs, and allow to the proprietors and occupiers of the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſo reſtored as aforeſaid, ſuch coſts, damages, and expences, as they have ſuſtained, or been put unto by reaſon or means of the ſeveral matters aforeſaid.

VIII. Provided

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That the said commissioners shall not be hereby authorized to allow any thing for the attendance of counsel, unless they shall be of opinion that the particular case required such attendance, which opinion they shall certify in their decree; and that they shall not be authorized in any case to allow for more than one counsel, nor more to any counsel than they shall judge to be a sufficient compensation to such counsel for the time he actually attended, although he may have been employed by different clients; in which case the sum so adjudged shall be allowed in equal shares to each of the clients who may have employed him.

Proviso relating to the allowance for attendance of counsel.

C A P. LXII.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of King William the Third, (intituled, An act for the lessening the duty upon tin and pewter exported, and granting an equivalent for the same by a duty upon drugs), so far as the same relates to the importation of drugs from the Russian dominions; and also an act made in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the further improvement of his Majesty's revenue of customs, and for the encouragement of officers making seizures, and for the prevention of the clandestine running of goods into any part of his Majesty's dominions), to permit the importation of Orchillia weed, and Cobalt, during the present hostilities, from any place whatsoever, in British, Irish, or neutral ships; and to permit sugars, the growth of Demerary and Essequibo, to be imported into Great Britain, upon payment of the like duties, and under the like restrictions, as sugars of the British islands in the West Indies.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of King William the Third intituled, An act for the lessening the duty upon tin and pewter exported, and granting an equivalent for the same by a duty upon drugs; after reciting that, whereas by an act, made in the twelfth year of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, A subsidy granted to the King of tonnage and poundage, and other sums of money payable upon merchandizes exported and imported, it was provided, That all drugs, imported directly from the place of their growth in English built shipping, be rated one third part of what is charged in the book of rates, and no more; it was, amongst other things, enacted, That the subsidy to be received, for all drugs imported directly from the place of their growth in English built shipping, shall be according to the full value on the respective species enumerated in the book of rates, and not according to the said abatement; and for all drugs otherwise imported, treble such full value: And whereas doubts have arisen whether drugs, the growth of Russia, imported from certain ports in Russia, which were not subject to, and under the dominion of, the Russian empire, at the time of passing the said recit-

Preamble.

Recital of an act 8 and 9 Gul. 3, c. 34.

After July 20, 1781, all drugs the production of Russia, imported from thence in British built shipping, shall be deemed to be imported from the place of their growth, &c.

Recital of 3 Geo. 3, c. 22.

ed act, can be now imported from such ports upon payment of the single duty; for obviating which doubts, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, all drugs of the growth, production, or manufacture, of any part of the dominions of Russia, which shall be laden and shipped at any port or place subject to and within the said Russian dominions, and imported from thence in British built shipping into this kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be imported directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture, and shall be liable to and pay duties accordingly; any thing in the said recited act or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the further improvement of his Majesty's revenue of customs; and for the encouragement of officers making seizures; and for the prevention of the clandestine running of goods into any part of his Majesty's dominions, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs to cause all ships, vessels, and boats, and all goods, of what kind soever they may be, (excepting only such vessels, boats, and goods, as are by law liable to be burnt), which shall be seized by any officers of the customs for unlawful importation, or for nonpayment of duties, or for any other cause of forfeiture, and condemned according to law, to be sold publickly to the best bidder, at such places as the said commissioners shall think proper; and all and every officer who shall seize such goods, shall, for his and their encouragement, be allowed by the said commissioners one moiety of the neat produce arising by the sale of such seizure, after the deducting the charges of condemnation and sale from the whole; and the said commissioner: shall cause the other moiety thereof to be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, in lieu of his Majesty's share thereof, (excepting in those cases which are otherwise provided for by the said act): And whereas it is by the said act provided and further enacted, That if the produce of any particular seizure, sold in pursuance of the said act, shall not be sufficient to answer the expences of condemnation and sale, or if, upon the trial of any seizure, a verdict shall be given for the claimant, and the ship or goods shall not be condemned, in either of those cases, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs to order the charges attending the seizing and prosecuting such ship or goods, to be paid out of any branch of the revenue of the customs which is by law applicable to the payment of incidents: And whereas it is not reasonable that such part of the publick revenue, which is by law applicable to the payment of incidents, should be burthened with the expences of prosecuting such seizures, but on the contrary, that such charges and expences, and other law charges, and expences of management, where it may be judged necessary by the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, should be defrayed out of the produce*

duce ariſing by the ſale of ſeizures which are condemned; be it there- fore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That where any ſhip, veſſel, boat, or goods, ſhall be ſeized by any officer or officers of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, which are by law liable on condem- nation to be burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, or where the produce ariſing by the ſale of any particular ſeizure ſhall not be ſuffici- ent to anſwer the expences of ſeizing, proſecuting, or condemn- ing the ſame; or if upon any trial a verdict ſhall be given for the claimant, or the ſhip, veſſel, boat, or goods, ſo ſeized, ſhall not be condemned; in either of thoſe caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, if they think proper, to order the charges ariſing by the condem- nation and ſale, and by the ſeizure and proſecution of ſuch ſhips, veſſels, and boats, or goods, whether they ſhall be condemned or not, and all manner of law bills, and other charges of ma- nagement, to be paid out of his Maſteſty's ſhare of the produce ariſing by the ſale of any goods which have been, or may be ſeized and condemned, in like manner as may now be done out of any other branch of the revenue of the cuſtoms, which is by law applicable to the payment of incidents; any thing in the ſaid recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, or any cuſtom or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the charges of ſeizure, con- demnation, &c. ſhall be deſtroyed of veſſels con- demned to be burnt, &c.

III. *And whereas Orchillia weed is very uſeful and neceſſary in the dying manufactures, and by reaſon of the preſent hoſtilities it can- not be now imported into this kingdom directly from the place of its growth, in ſhips navigated according to the laws now in force, with out great hazard and expence to the importers thereof: And whereas Cobalt is very neceſſary in medicine and various manufactures, and it is expedient at this time to encourage the importation thereof into this kingdom; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twentieth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and during the preſent hoſtilities with France, Spain, and the United Provinces, or either of them, it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to import into any part of Great Britain any Orchillia weed and Cobalt, from any port or place whatſoever, in any Britiſh or Iriſh ſhip or veſſel navigated according to law, or in any foreign ſhip or veſſel belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, navigated by foreign ſeamen, without paying any cuſtom or duty whatſoever for the ſame, ſo as a due entry be firſt made thereof at the cuſtom-houſe belong- ing to the port into which ſuch Orchillia weed and Cobalt ſhall be imported, in the ſame manner and form as was uſed and practiſed before the making of this act, and ſo as the ſame ſhall be landed in the preſence of the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch Orchillia weed and Cobalt ſhall be liable to the ſame duties, penalties, and forfeitures, as if this act had not been made; any law, cuſtom, or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Orchillia weed and Cobalt may be im- ported, during the preſent hoſtilities, in Britiſh or Iriſh veſſels, or in neutral veſſels, without pay- ing any duty.

IV. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty intituled, An act for repealing*

Recital of 6 Geo. 1. c. 52. cer-

certain duties, in the *British* colonies and plantations, granted by several acts of parliament; and also the duties imposed by an act made in the last session of parliament upon certain *East India* goods exported from *Great Britain*; and for granting other duties instead thereof; and for further encouraging, regulating, and securing, several branches of the trade of this kingdom, and the *British* dominions in *America*; it is, amongst other things, enacted, That all sugars, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any part of the *British* colonies or plantations on the continent of *America*, shall be deemed and taken to be *French* sugars: And whereas the colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, on the continent of *America*, formerly under the dominion of the states general of the *United Provinces*, have lately surrendered to his Majesty's arms, and being now in his possession, it is reasonable and expedient, for the encouragement of the sugar planters in those colonies, that sugars of the growth and produce thereof should be deemed *British* sugars; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourteenth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all sugar, the growth and produce of the said colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* sugars, and shall and may be exported from thence, and imported into this kingdom, upon payment of the same duties, and upon exportation intitled to the same drawback, as sugars the growth and produce of any *British* island in the *West Indies*; and shall in all respects be subject and liable to the same securities, certificates, rules, regulations, and restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as sugars the growth and produce of the *British* islands in the *West Indies* are subject and liable to by law; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Naval officer, &c. impowered to take securities, and grant certificates, for such sugar, until proper officers of the customs shall be appointed.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until there shall be officers of his Majesty's customs appointed for that purpose in the said colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, it shall and may be lawful for the naval officer, or any other officer appointed by the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in *America*, or the commanding officer of the troops at those colonies respectively, to take such securities, and to grant such certificates and clearances, as by any law in force may be required for such sugar, which shall be as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as those taken and granted in the like cases by his Majesty's governors or the officers of his Majesty's customs in *America*.

Sugars may be imported from *Demerary*, &c. without a certificate, provided no fraud was intended, on payment of the usual duties.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such sugars shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, or from any *British* colony or plantation in *America*, without the certificate herein-before directed, and it shall be made appear, to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, that such sugars are really and truly the produce of *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, and that no fraud was intended, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective commissioners

miſſioners to permit the ſaid ſugars to be entered, upon payment of the like duties as ſugars of the growth and produce of the *Britiſh* iſlands in the *West Indies* are ſubject and liable to by law,

C A P. LXIII.

An act for the diſcharge of certain inſolvent debtors.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the great prejudice and detriment which acts of inſolvency produce to trade and credit, it may be convenient, in the preſent condition of the gaols in this kingdom, that ſome of the priſoners who are now confined therein ſhould be ſet at liberty; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, all and every gaoler or keeper of any priſon, in any county, riding, diviſion, city, town, place, or liberty, within this kingdom, ſhall, is and are hereby required to make a true, exact, and perfect liſt, alphabetically, of the name or names of all and every perſon or perſons who, upon the firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, was or were, under the terms and conditions here-in mentioned, and at the time of making out every ſuch liſt ſhall be, really an actual priſoner or priſoners, in the cuſtody of any gaoler or gaolers, keeper or keepers of any priſon reſpectively, upon any proceſs whatſoever, for or by reaſon of any debt, damage, coſts, ruin or ſums of money, contempt, or otherwiſe; and an account of the time when ſuch priſoner or priſoners was or were reſpectively charged in cuſtody, or received in priſon, together with the name or names of the perſon or perſons at whoſe ſuit or proſecution ſuch priſoner or priſoners is or are detained; and ſhall deliver the ſame to the juſtices of the peace, at their firſt or ſecond general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion of the peace to be held after the paſſing of this act, or at ſome adjournment thereof, for ſuch county, riding, diviſion, city, town, place, or liberty reſpectively.

Preamble.

Alphabetical liſts to be made out of priſoners in cuſtody for debt on Jan. 1. 1781.

with the time when charged, and at whoſe ſuit.

Liſts to be delivered to the quarter ſeſſions.

II. And be it further enacted, That every gaoler or keeper of any priſon, within the city of *London*, and counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey*, whoſe priſon was burnt, deſtroyed, or broken open, between the ſecond and the eighth days of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, by divers evil minded and diſorderly perſons, and from whence the priſoners then confined therein were ſet at large, is and are hereby required to make out a like true, exact, and perfect liſt of all and every the priſoner and priſoners who were ſo ſet at large, and who was or were in the cuſtody of any gaoler or keeper of ſuch priſon, upon any proceſs whatſoever for or by reaſon of any debt, damage, coſts, ſum or ſums of money, contempt, or otherwiſe; and an account of the time when ſuch priſoner or priſoners was or were reſpectively charged in cuſtody, or received in priſon, together

Gaolers within London, &c. whoſe priſons were burnt or broke open between June 2 and 8 1780, and the priſoners ſet at large, are to make out and deliver like liſts of priſoners who were then in their cuſtody;

with

distinguishing
those who sur-
rendered
themselves,
&c. before
Sep. 1, 1780.

Warden of the
Fleet, &c. to
take an oath
on delivering
in lists,

with the name or names of the person or persons at whose suit or prosecution such prisoner or prisoners was or were detained; distinguishing which of the said prisoners surrendered or offered to surrender themselves, on or before the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to the gaoler or keeper of any prison from whence such person or persons was or were set at large as aforesaid; and shall deliver the same with the said list so directed to be made out and delivered as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the warden of his Majesty's prison of the *Fleet*, and marshal of the *King's Bench* prison, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such list of prisoners in their respective custody, take an oath, in the open court of such general quarter session of the peace, or at some adjournment thereof, to the effect following; (that is to say),

The oath.

I A. B. upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every person or persons, whose name or names is or are inserted in the first part of the list by me now delivered in and subscribed, marked with the letter (B), was and were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, really and truly prisoners in actual custody, in the prison or gaol of

[insert the name of the prison], and was or were set at large when the said prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open between the second and eighth days of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the suit or suits of the several person or persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that such of the said persons, whose names are inserted or contained in the second part of the said list, now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, surrendered, or tendered themselves to surrender, on or before the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the respective times therein mentioned; and that none of such persons so surrendered, or tendered, to my knowledge, or with my privity, voluntarily, or with design, or in expectation to take any benefit from or under any act of parliament to be made for relief of insolvent debtors, surrendered themselves, or were committed to the said prison, or got their names entered as prisoners in the books of the said prison.

All other
gaolers, on
delivering in
their lists, to
take the fol-
lowing

And that every other gaoler and keeper of any other prison or prisons, in any county, city, town, riding, division, place, or liberty, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such list respectively, take an oath in the open court of the general quarter session, or general session of the county, city, town, division, liberty, or place, for which he or she shall deliver in any such list, and swear to the effect following; (that is to say),

Oath,

I A. B. upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every person and persons, whose name or names are inserted or contained in the first part of the list by me now delivered in and subscribed, was and were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, upon the first day of January,

ry, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, really and truly prisoners, in actual custody, in the prison or gaol of

at the suit or suits of the several persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that all and every person and persons, whose name or names is or are inserted or contained in the second part of the said list now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, have, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, been committed or surrendered to the said gaol or prison of

[if any such prisoner or prisoners hath or have, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, been committed or surrendered to such gaol or prison], at the suit or suits of the several person or persons therein respectively mentioned, except [if any exception is necessary] such persons as are therein particularly mentioned and described to have died, been discharged, or removed to some other prison by process of law, or to have escaped out of such prison, without my privity, knowledge, or consent, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and that all and every of them, whose name and names is and are contained in the first part of the said list (except as before excepted), to the best of my knowledge and belief, have really and truly continued in actual custody in the said gaol or prison of ever since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and that the said list is a true, exact, perfect, and just list of all such persons as were really and truly prisoners, in actual custody, in the said gaol or prison of on the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and who, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, have been really and truly committed, or surrendered to the said gaol or prison of

(except as before excepted), to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that none of such prisoners, to my knowledge, or with my privity, have voluntarily, or with design, or in expectation, to take any benefit from or under any act of parliament to be made for relief of insolvent debtors, surrendered or been committed to the said prison of

or got his, her, or their name or names entered as prisoner or prisoners in the books of the said prison, or, since their commitment, have, to my knowledge, or with my privity, resided out of the said prison of [if any have so done, then add, except, inserting their names.]

And every gaoler or keeper of any prison, within the city of London, and counties of Middlesex and Surrey, whose prisons were burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, as aforesaid, except the said marshal and warden, shall also, at the time when he delivers such list, as herein before directed, of the prisoners then set at large, take his corporal oath to the effect following, (that is to say),

Gaolers in London, &c. whose prisons were burnt or broke open (except, &c.) shall, on delivering their lists, take the following

I A. B. upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every person and persons, whose name or names is or are inserted and contained in the first part of the list by me now delivered in and subscribed, marked with the letter (B), was and were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, really and truly prisoners in actual custody in the prison or gaol of [insert the name of the prison], who was or were set at large when the said prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, between the second and eighth days of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the suit or suits of the several person or persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that such of the said persons, whose names are inserted or contained in the second part of the said list now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, did surrender or offer to surrender, before the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the respective times therein mentioned; and that none of such persons so surrendered, or offered to be surrendered, to my knowledge, or with my privity, voluntarily, or with design, or in expectation, to take any benefit from or under any act of parliament to be made for relief of insolvent debtors, surrendered themselves or were committed to the said prison, or got their names entered as prisoners in the books of the said prison.

Oaths to be administered by the justices in court; and entered and subscribed at the bottom of the lists.

Lists to be kept by the clerk of the peace.

Three copies of lists to be fixed up in each prison, &c.

Which said respective oaths the said justices, at the first or second general quarter session or general session aforesaid, or at some adjournment thereof, within their respective jurisdictions, are hereby impowered and required to administer in open court: And the words of the said oath herein-before directed to be taken by the said warden and marshal respectively, shall be entered or written at the end or bottom of the list which shall be delivered in by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open court; and the words of the oath to be taken by every such gaoler or keeper respectively shall be entered or written at the end or bottom of the list which shall be delivered by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open court: And every such list which shall be so delivered in, subscribed, and sworn to, in pursuance of this act, shall be kept by the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, of every such county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty respectively, in which any such list as aforesaid shall be sworn to, for the better satisfaction of the said justices, and information of all or any prisoner or prisoners therein named; and so as the same may, from time to time, be seen and examined by any creditor or creditors, or prisoner or prisoners, without fee or reward.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every gaoler and gaolers, and keeper of any gaol or prison, is and are hereby required, ten days at least before the first or second general quarter session or general session of the peace shall be held, after the passing of this act, for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, in which any gaol

or prison shall be, or to which the same belong, to fix up in some conspicuous place or places, in every such prison, and at the most frequented and usual gate, door, or entrance into every such prison, three or more true copies of the list or lists proposed or intended to be delivered in by any such gaoler or keeper at the said general quarter sessions, or at some adjournment thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, whose debts respectively shall not amount, in the whole, to a greater sum than five hundred pounds, and whose name or names shall be inserted in any such list to be delivered in as aforesaid, who were set at large, by and upon the burning, destroying, or breaking open of the prisons aforesaid, and who surrendered, or did surrender, before the first day of *September*, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty; and all and every person and persons, whose name or names shall be inserted in any such list, to be delivered in as aforesaid, who on the first day of *January*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, were really and truly prisoners in the actual custody, and surrendered, or offered to surrender himself, herself, or themselves, as aforesaid, who, upon the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, were really and truly prisoners in the actual custody of any gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of any prison respectively of this kingdom, and did not come into, or get his, her, or their names entered in the book of any gaol or prison as a prisoner or prisoners there, with a view or design to take the benefit of some act for relief of insolvent debtors, and who shall take the oath herein-after mentioned, and shall perform, on his or her part, what is required to be done by him or her by this act, shall be for ever released and discharged and exonerated, in such manner as hereafter is provided.

Persons inserted in the lists, who were set at large as aforesaid, and who surrendered before Sep. 1, 1780, &c.

and conforming to this act, shall be discharged.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace of any county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, within this kingdom, upon the petition of any such prisoner or prisoners to any justice or justices of the peace within his or their respective jurisdictions, upon every such prisoner or prisoners so petitioning, and at the time of his or her so petitioning, leaving with the justice or justices of the peace, who shall be so petitioned, a true copy of the schedule, containing his or her intended discovery of his or her real and personal estate, to be sworn to at the first or second general quarter session next ensuing after every such petition, or some adjournment thereof, by warrant under his hand and seal, or their hands and seals, to require the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of any such prison within the jurisdiction of any such justice or justices, to bring before the justices at the first or second next general quarter session or general session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, to be held, as the case shall happen to be, next after the expiration of ten days from the date of such warrant, for such respective county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, the body

Justices, on petition of any prisoner, and his delivering a schedule of his estate,

may issue their warrant for bringing him to the quarter sessions, &c.

with the warrant of his detainer, &c.

Schedule of the prisoner's estate to be transmitted to the clerk of the peace,

for inspection of creditors.

Any justice, omitting for ten days to transmit a copy of the schedule to the clerk of the peace, &c. shall forfeit 10l.

All persons set at large as aforesaid, who would take the benefit of this act, must deliver to the clerk of the peace, &c. before publication of the first notice, a schedule of their estate.

of any person being in the said prison as aforesaid, with the warrant or warrants of his or her detainer, together with a copy or copies of the cause or causes which he, she, or they, is or are charged with in any such gaol or prison as aforesaid, at the time aforesaid; for which copy or copies of cause or causes such prisoner shall apply to the said gaoler or keeper of such prison, or to the clerk of the papers, or other person who shall make out and transcribe the same, at least six days before the time of his or her discharge; and such prisoner shall pay for the same the sum of two shillings and no more, for making out, transcribing, and signing the same; which warrant of every such justice or justices, every such sheriff and sheriffs, gaoler or keeper, is and are hereby commanded to obey.

VII. And be it also enacted, That the copy of every schedule, which shall be left with any such justice or justices, shall, within ten days after the same shall be so left, be transmitted, by the justice or justices with whom the same shall be so left, to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, in which the same shall have been so left, there to remain and be inspected, from time to time, as occasion shall require, by any creditor of any such prisoner who shall desire to inspect the same.

VIII. And be it also enacted, That every such justice or justices who shall refuse or omit, for the space of ten days, to transmit the copy of the schedule, so left with him as aforesaid, to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, in which the same shall have been so left, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds; which shall and may be sued for and recovered, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, by action of debt, together with costs of suit, in the name of any person who shall prosecute for the same; and one moiety of which money forfeited shall, when recovered, go to the party who prosecutes for the same; and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the parish in which the offence shall be committed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons who were set at large, and surrendered or tendered themselves to be surrendered, as aforesaid, and who shall be desirous of taking the benefit of this act, shall, before the publication of the first notice herein-after required, deliver to the clerk of the peace, or person acting as clerk of the peace, or town clerk, or person acting as town clerk, for the county or city in which the prison is situated from whence such person or persons was or were set at large, or to which he or she was surrendered or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid, a true copy of the schedule containing his or her intended discovery of his or her real and personal estate, to be sworn to at the first or second general quarter sessions of the peace, or some adjournment thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every debtor and debtors,

debtors, who ſhall intend to apply to be diſcharged and exonerated under this act as aforeſaid, ſhall firſt cauſe publick notice to be inſerted in three ſeveral *London Gazetteſ*, previous to ſuch general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion, or the adjournment thereof, at which ſuch application ſhall be made, if ſuch debtor or debtors be confined in, or were ſet at large from, or ſurrendered or tendered to be ſurrendered to any gaol in *London*, or within the weekly bills of mortality; and if ſuch debtor ſhall be in cuſtody in any gaol out of *London*, or the weekly bills of mortality, then alſo in ſome newspaper* which ſhall be publiſhed in or near the county, riding, diviſion, city, town, liberty, or place, in the gaol whereof he or ſhe ſhall be ſo in cuſtody; containing the name, trade, and occupation, and two laſt places of abode, if ſo many, of every ſuch debtor and debtors, and the priſon wherein he, ſhe, or they, is or are confined, or from whence he, ſhe, or they were ſet at large, and to which he, ſhe, or they ſurrendered or tendered to be ſurrendered, as aforeſaid, and of his, her, or their intention to take the benefit of this act; and mentioning ſuch notice in each *Gazette* or newspaper, to be the firſt, ſecond, or third notice, according to the time of publiſhing each of ſuch notices; and for the inſerting of each of which ſaid ſeveral notices in the ſaid *Gazette*, or in any other newspaper, there ſhall be paid each time, by every ſuch priſoner, two-pence, and no more: the firſt of which ſaid notices ſhall be ſo inſerted in the ſaid *Gazette*, or in the ſaid other newspapers, as the caſe may require, twenty-one days at leaſt, and the laſt of the ſaid notices ſix days at leaſt, before any ſuch firſt or ſecond general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion, or adjournment thereof, ſhall be held as aforeſaid; ſo that as well all the creditors who have not charged the ſaid debtor or debtors in cuſtody as thoſe creditors who have charged ſuch debtor or debtors in execution, or on meſne proceſs, or otherwiſe, may have ſufficient notice thereof.

XI. And, to the intent that all creditors may have full and ſufficient time to conſider the matters and things contained in the ſchedule or ſchedules intended to be delivered in by any debtor or debtors, be it further enacted, That every ſuch debtor, when he or ſhe ſhall (according to the directions of this act) publiſh the firſt notice of an intention to take the benefit of this act, he or ſhe ſhall, in ſuch notice, declare that the ſchedule, containing his or her intended diſcovery of his or her real and perſonal eſtate, (to be ſworn to in manner as by this act directed), is lodged in the hands of the gaoler or keeper, or the deputy of ſuch gaoler or keeper, of the priſon wherein any ſuch debtor ſhall be confined, or from whence he or ſhe was ſet at large, and to which he or ſhe was ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered, as aforeſaid; and every ſuch debtor is hereby directed and required to deliver ſuch ſchedule to ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy, as the caſe may be, before he ſhall publiſh ſuch firſt notice as aforeſaid, ſigned by his or her own chriſtian and ſurname, to be atteſted by any ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy;

Debtors intending to petition for their diſcharge, are to give previous notice thrice in the *Gazette*, &c.

Contents of the notice.

a d. to be paid each time for inſerting notices.

When notices to be inſerted.

Every debtor to deliver a ſchedule of his eſtate to the gaoler, and to declare the ſame in his firſt notice, &c.

On neglect thereof, to be

remanded
back to prison.

Gaoler to attest
the debtor's
signature to his
schedule, and
give him a du-
plicate there-
of;
and also to
give a copy to
any creditor
who requests
it.

Gaoler, &c.
on neglect, to
forfeit 20l.

and in case any debtor shall neglect or refuse to deliver one such schedule to such gaoler, keeper, or deputy, prior to such his first notice, to be given as aforesaid, he or she, upon due proof made of such neglect, to the satisfaction of the court to which such debtor shall make application, shall, if a prisoner, be remanded back to prison, there to remain till he or she shall have complied with the directions aforesaid; and, if not a prisoner, he or she shall lose and forfeit the benefit of this act: And every such gaoler, keeper, or deputy, is hereby directed and required to attest the signature of the debtor's name to such schedule, and to receive the same into his custody and charge, giving a duplicate thereof to every such debtor, with an acknowledgement of his having received the original; and he is hereby further required to deliver a true copy of any such schedule, signed by himself, upon request made to him by any creditor for that purpose, in writing; such copy to be delivered to the creditor himself, or to such person as he shall appoint to receive the same, within three days after demand made, on payment for each schedule after the rate of sixpence *per* sheet, each sheet to contain seventy-two words, and so in proportion for any less number of words; and in case such creditor shall only search or examine such schedule, then such creditors shall pay for every such search and examination, the sum of one shilling: And if any such gaoler, keeper, or deputy, shall neglect or refuse to conform to the directions hereby given him respecting such schedule, every such gaoler, keeper, or deputy, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to any person who shall sue for and recover the same, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, by action of debt.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the notices to be given by every debtor, in manner directed by this act, shall be to the effect following; *videlicet*,

Form of debt-
or's notice.

I, [insert the name, trade, occupation, and two last places of abode, if so many] *now confined in, or set at large from, and surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered to, (as the case may be,)* [insert the name of the prison and county,] *and being not indebted in the whole to a greater amount than to the sum of five hundred pounds do hereby give this publick notice, being* [insert the first, second or third, as the case may be,] *that I do intend to take the benefit of an act, passed in the twenty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for the relief of bankrupts, in certain cases);* [and if it be the first notice, then add] *and I do hereby give notice, that a true and perfect schedule, containing a discovery of all my real and personal estate, hereafter to be sworn to, is now ready to be delivered to any creditor applying for the same, in manner aforesaid, to the gaoler or keeper or his deputy, of the said prison.*

And every such notice shall be signed by the debtor, and counter-signed by the gaoler or keeper, or deputy of such gaoler or keeper, of such prison.

Notice to be signed by the debtor, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such debtor as aforesaid, not being indebted in the whole to a greater amount than to the sum of five hundred pounds, who shall apply to the general quarter session, or any adjournment thereof, shall, in case it shall be proved upon oath, or by producing the said three *Gazettes* and newspapers before mentioned to the said justices, at any such session, or the adjournment thereof, that such notices were inserted in the *London Gazette*, and other newspapers where required, in manner as herein-before is directed; and that the person or persons so applying was or were, between the twenty-eighth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, set at large from, and before the first day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, surrendered or offered to surrender, or was or were actually a prisoner or prisoners, on the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the gaol or prison in which his, her, or their name or names is or are specified in the list delivered in at any such first or second session, or any adjournment thereof, as aforesaid, in pursuance of this act, shall, in open court, at the said general quarter session or general session, or any adjournment thereof, subscribe and deliver in a true schedule or account of all his or her real estate, either in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy; and also of the whole of his or her personal estate, which he or she, or any person or persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her use, benefit, or advantage, is or are seized of, interested in, or intitled to, or was or were in his or her possession, at any time since his or her commitment to prison, with the names of his or her several debtors, and where they respectively live, or may be met with, and the several sums of money from them respectively owing, and how the same respectively became due, and are secured; and if by mortgage, specialty, contract, note, or other writing, then the name and names, and places of abode of the several witnesses who can prove such debts or contracts, (if there be any such), and shall also make oath and swear to the effect following; (that is to say),

Debtor being brought into court, and publication of notices provided, &c.

to deliver in a schedule of his estate, debts, &c.

I *A. B.* upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God; do solemnly swear, protest, and declare, That on the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, I was really and truly a prisoner in the actual custody of the prison or gaol of _____ at the suit of _____ without any fraud or collusion whatsoever, or (as the case may be), that I was, without any fraud or collusion whatsoever, really and truly a prisoner in the gaol or prison of _____ at the suit of _____

Debtor's oath on delivering in the schedule.

at the time that the said gaol or prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, and that afterwards, and before the first day of September in that year, I surrendered or was surrendered, or offered to sur-

surrender, or was offered to be surrendered, to the keeper or gaoler of the said prison a prisoner; and that I was actually arrested, and in the custody of an officer, before the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the action or suit, actions or suits, in which I surrendered, or was committed as aforesaid, to the said gaol or prison of _____ and that I have, ever since my said surrender or commitment, continued a prisoner within the prison of _____ in the actual custody of the gaoler or keeper of the said prison of _____ or within the liberties thereof, at the suit of _____ and without any fraud or collusion whatsoever, or, (as the case shall be) that I was set at large when the gaol or prison of _____ was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, between the second and the eighth days of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and afterwards, and before the first day of September, in that year, surrendered, or offered to surrender, to the keeper or gaoler of the said prison, (as the case shall be), and that the schedule now delivered by me, and subscribed, doth contain, to the best of my knowledge, remembrance, and belief, a full, just, true, and perfect account and discovery of all the goods, effects, and estates, real and personal, either in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, which I, or any person in trust for me, or for my benefit or advantage, are seized or possessed of, interested in, or intitled to, or was or were in my possession at any time since my commitment to prison; and of all debts as are to me owing, or to any person or persons in trust for me; and of all the securities and contracts whereby any money now is, or will or may hereafter become payable, or any benefit or advantage may accrue to me, or to my use, or to any person or persons in trust for me; and the names and places of abode of the several persons from whom such debts are due and owing, and of the witnesses that can prove such debts or contracts, [if any such there be]; and that neither I, nor any other person or persons in trust for me, or for my use, have any lands, money, stock, or any estate, real and personal, in possession, reversion, or remainder, or expectancy, other than what are in the said schedule contained, except wearing apparel, and bedding for myself and family, working tools, and necessary implements for my occupation and calling, together with a sum of money not exceeding forty shillings, and these in the whole not exceeding the value of twenty pounds; and that I have not, nor any body for me hath, directly or indirectly, sold, lessened, or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in trust, or concealed, all or any part of my lands, money, goods, chattels, stock, debts, securities, contracts, or estate real or personal, whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any profit or advantage thereof, or with intent to defraud or deceive any creditor or creditors to whom I am or was indebted in any wise howsoever: And that I am not indebted in the whole to any greater amount than to the sum of five hundred pounds.

So help me GOD.

Schedule and
oath to be
subscribed in

And the said schedule and oath shall be, by every such debtor, subscribed in the presence of the justices in open session of the
peace,

peace, as hereby is directed; and shall be kept by, and remain the court, and with, the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting lodged with as clerk of the peace for the county, city, liberty, division, town, the clerk for or place, where the same shall be subscribed and taken, for the examination of credit- better information of all the creditors of such debtor, who shall ors. desire, or may have occasion, to resort thereto; and every such creditor shall be at liberty, at seasonable times, in the day-time, to peruse and examine the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the justices, within Court, at the their respective jurisdictions, at any such general quarter session, request of a or general session, or adjournment thereof, at the request of any creditor, may creditor or creditors of any such debtor, are hereby authorised to examine, cause the deputy warden and marshal of the Fleet and King's Bench gaoler, &c. on oath. prison, and any other under officer, tipstaff, and turnkey, of any gaol or prison, and any other person, to come before them, and to examine them respectively, on oath, touching any of the matters contained in any of the oaths prescribed by this act to be taken, and the truth thereof; and if the oath which Debtor's oath: not being dis- shall have been taken in open court, by any debtor or debtors, proved, the court is to dis- shall not be disapproved by good testimony of any credible per- charge him, son or persons, on oath, and such justices, or the major part of them, present at any such general quarter session, or general ses- sion, shall be satisfied with the truth of the oath taken by any such respective debtor, then such justices shall, in such session, or some adjournment thereof, adjudge such debtor or debtors to be intitled to the benefit of this act; and if such debtor or debtors shall be a prisoner or prisoners, shall command the said sheriff, or sheriff's gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of such prison or prisons, forthwith to set at liberty such prisoner or prisoners, without having or taking any fee or reward, other than one shilling for on his paying his or their attendance with every such prisoner at such general a fee of 1 s. quarter session, or general session, or any adjournment thereof, to the Gaoler; in order for his, her, or their discharge, (and which every such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, keeper or keepers of such prison or prisons, is and are hereby authorised to receive and take for every such order): And every such order shall be a suf- who shall be ficient discharge to the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or indemnified keeper of such prison or prisons, and shall indemnify him or for the escape, them against any escape or escapes, or action or actions whatso- ever for escape, which shall or may be brought, commenced, or prosecuted against him or them.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, Estate and ef- That all the estate, right, title, interest, and trust, of such debt- fects of the or, of, in, and unto, all the real estate, as well freehold and co- prisoner, upon py as customaryhold, and to all the personal estate, debts, and his discharge, effects, of every such debtor, shall, immediately after such ad- to be vested in the clerk of the judgement, be, and the same is hereby vested in the clerk of the the peace, peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace of and for the county, riding, city, town corporate, division, li- berty, or place, where any such debtor shall be respectively dis- who is to make charged; and every such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or over the same to the assignees

named by the
court;

for which he
ſhall be paid
2/6

Assignees im-
powered to ſue,

or execute any
truſt or power
for the prifon-
er, &c.

Assignees to
get in the ef-
fects of the
debtor, and
ſell the ſame;

and to ſell
within two
months, the
debtor's real
eſtate, &c.

and make a
dividend with

other officer acting as clerk of the peace, is hereby directed and required to make an assignment and conveyance of every such debtor's estate and effects, vested in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as aforesaid, to such creditor or creditors of the said debtor, as the justices at any general quarter session of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof, which shall be held by them within their respective jurisdictions, shall order and direct, (which assignment and conveyance shall be good and effectual in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without being wrote on parchment or paper stamped); and to vest the estates thereby assigned and conveyed in the party or parties to whom the same shall be so assigned and conveyed, his, her, and their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, according to the estate and interest the debtor had therein; and for the preparing, ingrossing, and executing of which assignment and conveyance, no clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall take any greater fee than two shillings; and every such assignment and conveyance shall be in trust for the benefit of the creditor or creditors of every such debtor to whom the same shall be made, and the rest of the creditors of such debtor, in respect or in proportion to their respective debts; and every person or persons to whom any such assignment and conveyance as aforesaid shall be made, is and are hereby fully impowered to sue, from time to time, as there may be occasion, in his, her, or their own name or names, for the recovery and attaining any estate or effects of any such debtor, and also to execute any trust or power vested in, or created for the use or benefit of any such debtor, but in trust for the benefit of him or themselves, and the rest of the creditors of every such debtor; and to give discharge and discharges to any debtor or debtors of any such person as shall be requisite: And every such assignee or assignees shall, with all convenient speed, after his or their accepting any such assignment or conveyance, use his and their best endeavours to receive and get in the estate and effects of every such debtor; and shall with all convenient speed, make sale of all the estates of such debtor, vested in such assignee or assignees; and if any such debtor shall be interested in, or intitled to, any real estate, either in possession, reversion, or expectancy, the same, within the space of two months after every such assignment and conveyance, shall be sold by publick auction, in such manner, and at such place, as the major part of the creditors of any such debtor, who shall assemble together on any notice in writing published in the *London Gazette*, or in some daily paper, if the debtor before his going to gaol resided in *London*, or in the weekly bills of mortality, and if elsewhere, then in some newspaper which shall be published in or near the county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, in which such debtor dwelt before he or she was committed to gaol, thirty days before any such sale shall be made, shall, under his hand, or their hands, agree on; And every such assignee or assignees, at the end of three months

months at fartheſt, from the time of his or their accepting any ſuch aſſignment or conveyance as aforeſaid, ſhall make a juſt and fair dividend of all ſuch debtor's eſtate and effects which ſhall have been then recovered amongſt his or her creditors, in proportion and in regard to each creditor's reſpective debts; but before any ſuch dividend ſhall be made, ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees ſhall make up an account of ſuch debtor's eſtate, and make oath in writing, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county, riding, diviſion, town, liberty, or place, in which any ſuch debtor ſhall have been diſcharged, that every ſuch account contains a juſt and fair account of the eſtate and effects of every ſuch debtor got in by or for ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, and of all payments made in reſpect thereof, and that all payments in every ſuch account charged were truly, and *bona fide*, made and paid; and notice of the making of every ſuch dividend ſhall be publiſhed in like manner as a meeting of the creditors is herein-before directed to be publiſhed, thirty days at leaſt before the ſame ſhall be made; and no creditor ſhall be allowed to receive any ſhare of ſuch dividend, until he ſhall have made out the juſtneſs and identity of his reſpective debt by oath, or due proof in writing before ſome ſuch juſtice or juſtices: And if any creditor of ſuch debtor ſhall be diſſatisfied with the reality or fairneſs of any debt claimed by any other creditor, then the ſame, at the requeſt of any ſuch creditor or creditors ſo diſſatisfied, ſhall be examined into by the juſtices of the county, riding, diviſion, city, liberty, or place, in which ſuch debtor ſhall have been adjudged to have been intitled to the benefit of this act, at their next general quarter ſeſſion, and what they ſhall there determine in the premiſes ſhall be concluſive to all parties: And if, after payment of all ſuch debtor's creditors, there ſhall any of his eſtate and effects remain after payment of all reaſonable charges, the ſame ſhall be paid to ſuch debtor, his executors or adminiſtrators.

in three months;

firſt making up their accounts, and verifying them upon oath.

30 days notice to be given of making a dividend;

and none to receive any ſhare until they have proved their debts.

Debts claimed to be examined into and determined by the court.

Surplus of the debtor's eſtate to be paid to him, &c.

XVI. *And, to the intent that no loſs may ariſe to any creditor or creditors from any neglect or omiſſion in the ſchedule not containing the whole of the eſtate, real or perſonal, belonging to any debtor who ſhall apply for his or her diſcharge, under the authority of this act;* be it enacted, That all the eſtate, whether real or perſonal, which ſhall belong to any debtor or debtors, and of which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be actually poſſeſſed at the time of making ſuch ſchedule, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a part of the eſtate contained in ſuch ſchedule, though not inſerted therein, and ſhall in like manner become veſted in the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as ſuch, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame had been contained in ſuch ſchedule, and had been delivered into the court according to the directions of this act.

Creditors not to ſuffer from any omiſſion in the ſchedule of debtor's eſtate.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no perſon holding any ſecurity whatſoever, for which the inſolvent never received any valuable conſideration, ſhall be intitled to receive any benefit from his eſtate.

Proviſo.

On death or removal of any clerk of the peace &c. debtors estates to become vested in their successors.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of the death or removal of any clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as aforesaid, in whom the estate, right, title, interest, or trust, of any debtor or debtors, shall have vested by the authority of this act; every such estate, right, title, interest, and trust, shall become vested in the successor or successors to every such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as aforesaid, respectively, as the case may be, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, under the provisions of this act.

No suit in equity to be commenced but by consent of majority in value of creditors.

XIX. Provided further, and be it also enacted, That no suit in equity shall be commenced by any assignee or assignees of any such debtor's estate and effects, without the consent of the major part in value of the creditors of such debtor, who shall meet together pursuant to a notice to be given in the *London Gazette* for that purpose.

Clerk of the peace to exhibit to the creditor, or his attorney, on payment of 1s. the schedule of any prisoner's estate :

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, of every respective county, city, and county town, and county riding, division, cinque port, liberty, and place, with whom any schedules of the estates of any insolvent debtor or debtors shall be left, and his successors, clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace as aforesaid, shall, on the reasonable request of any creditor or creditors of such insolvent debtor or debtors, or his or their attorney, produce and shew to such creditor or creditors, or his or their attorney, in the day-time, the schedule of the estates of any such insolvent debtor or debtors, which shall be left with any such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or his predecessor in that office; the person so requiring to see and peruse any such schedule, paying or tendering to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, in whose custody any such schedule shall be, or his deputy, the sum of one shilling for his trouble in searching for, and looking out, such schedule, and attending whilst the same shall be perused by the party or parties requiring to have the same looked out, and to peruse the same: and that a true copy of every such schedule, signed by the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, in whose custody the same shall be, or his deputy, purporting the same to be a true copy of such schedule, without being wrote on stamped paper, and for which copy no more shall be paid than sixpence by the sheet, (each sheet to contain seventy-two words, and so in proportion for a less number of words,) shall, at all times, be admitted in all courts whatsoever as legal evidence of the same: and if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall, on reasonable request as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to produce to any such creditor or creditors as aforesaid, or his or their attorney, any such schedule as aforesaid, and to permit the same to be inspected as aforesaid, in the day-time, on such payment

Attested copy whereof to be deemed legal evidence.

Clerk of the peace refusing to produce such schedule, or to deliver a copy thereof, &c.

or tender as aforeſaid being made to him; or ſhall aſk or take more than after the rate of ſixpence by the ſheet, each ſheet to contain ſeventy-two words, and ſo in proportion for leſs than ſeventy-two words in a ſheet; or ſhall reſuſe to make and deliver a copy of any ſuch ſchedule, on being requeſted as aforeſaid ſo to make the ſame, and having the money tendered to him for payment of ſuch copy, after the rate aforeſaid; ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; which ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtminiſter*, by action of debt, together with treble coſts of ſuit, in the name of any perſon who ſhall proſecute for the ſame: and one moiety of which money forfeited ſhall, when recovered, go to the party who proſecuted for the ſame, and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the pariſh in which the offence ſhall be committed.

ſhall forfeit
10l. and tre-
ble coſts:

One moiety to
the proſecu-
tor, and the
other to the
poor of the
pariſh.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That before ſuch time as any aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid ſhall enter on, or take any profit from, any copyhold or customary eſtate, as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall agree and compound with the lord or lords of the manor or manors of whom the ſame ſhall be holden, for the payment of ſuch fine or income as, upon any ſurrender and admiſſion thereto, hath heretofore been moſt uſually accuſtomed to be paid; and that upon every ſuch agreement or compoſition, the ſaid lord or lords for the time being, at the next court, or ſome ſubſequent court, which ſhall be holden for the ſaid manor or manors, after ſuch agreement made, ſhall admit ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees tenant to ſuch copyhold or customary premiſes, according to the cuſtom of the ſaid manor or manors of which the ſame ſhall be holden, for and during ſuch eſtate and intereſt as the ſaid debtor had therein at the time of his or her being adjudged intituled to the benefit of this act, as aforeſaid, reſerving the rents, duties, heriots, cuſtoms, and ſervices, payable and to be rendered in reſpect of the ſaid copyhold or customary premiſes.

Aſſignees of
copyhold or
customary
eſtates to
compound
with the lord
of the manor,
and to be ad-
mitted tenants
thereupon.

XXII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prejudice or affect any eſtate or intereſt, or right whatſoever, of any other perſon or perſons, other than the ſaid debtor, which may be expectant upon, or ſubject unto, the eſtate or intereſt of the ſaid debtor, hereby veſted in the ſaid clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace; but that the eſtate, intereſt, and right whatſoever, of every other perſon or perſons, ſhall remain, continue, and be ſaved to them, in the ſame manner as if this act had not been made.

The debtor's
right and in-
tereſt, &c.
only to be af-
fected by this
act.

XXIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to hinder or prevent any mortgage or mortgages upon the eſtate of ſuch debtor or debtors, or any part thereof, to take place upon the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, comprized in ſuch mortgage or mortgages reſpectively; nor to prevent any ſtatute-ſtiple, ſtatute-merchant, recognizance, or judgement, acknowledged by, or obtained againſt, any ſuch debtor or debtors, to take

All mort-
gages, &c. to
take place
preferable to
claims of an
inferior na-
ture.

take place upon the lands, tenements, or real estate of such debtor or debtors; and also where any inquisition shall have been taken upon any such statute or recognizance, or any writ or execution shall have been taken out and delivered to the sheriff or proper officer, upon any such judgement before such discharge shall be given in open session to any such person as aforesaid, the personal estate of every such debtor respectively shall be subject thereto, in the first place, for so much as shall remain due upon such mortgage, statute, recognizance, or judgement respectively, in like manner as such mortgages and creditors, by statute, recognizance, or judgement, would have been preferred to other creditors of an inferior nature, against the real or personal estate of such debtor and debtors respectively, if this act had not been made; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Power in debtors of leasing lands, &c. vested in assignees.

XXIV. *And whereas many persons who may be intitled to, and claim the benefit of this act, are seized and possessed of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to hold to such debtors for the term of their natural lives, with power of granting leases, and taking fines, reserving small rents on such estates, for one, two, or three lives, in possession or reversion, or for some number of years determinable upon lives, which said powers ought to be executed for the benefit of the creditors of such debtors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every such case, all and every the powers of leasing such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which are or shall be vested in any such debtor or debtors, as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby vested in the assignee or assignees of the real and personal estate of such debtor by virtue of this act, to be by such assignee or assignees executed for the benefit of all and every the creditors of such debtors as aforesaid.*

The acting gaoler, at the time of delivering the lists, only liable to be taken.

XXV. *And whereas in some gaols or prisons in this kingdom, the office of gaoler or keeper is held in fee for life, or otherwise, by persons who never act as gaolers or keepers themselves, or know any thing of the prisoners therein, but depute or employ some person or persons under them as gaolers or keepers of such gaols or prisons; be it therefore enacted, That, in every such case, the person who shall have been actually employed and acted as deputed gaoler or keeper of any such gaol or prison, at the time of the delivering in the lists, hereby directed to be delivered in, of prisoners in any such gaol or prison, at any general quarter sessions of the peace, or some adjournment thereof, and not the principal gaoler or keeper, (unless where such principal gaoler or keeper shall act as gaoler or keeper himself,) shall take the oath herein-before appointed to be taken by the gaoler or keeper of every such gaol or prison.*

Court, on requisition of a creditor, to administer an oath to the gaoler.

XXVI. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the justices, at any general quarter sessions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, to which any prisoner shall be brought in pursuance of this act, shall, if required by any creditor or creditors of any such prisoner or prisoners, who shall oppose his or her discharge, administer and give to the gaoler, or the person*
who

who acts as gaoler or keeper of any such prison at the time of bringing up any such prisoner, in order to be discharged under this act, an oath to the following effect; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do swear, That *was really and truly a prisoner in my custody, in the prison of* *to the* **The oath.**
best of my knowledge and belief, at or upon the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and that the copy or copies of the cause or causes of his [or her] commitment on detainer, now by me brought with the body of the said *and produced*
to this court, is or are a true copy or copies of the cause or causes of such detainer or commitment, without any fraud or deceit by me, or any other person whatsoever, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

So help me **GOD.**

And if any person who was gaoler or keeper, or deputy gaoler or keeper, of any such gaol or prison, on the said first day of *If such person shall not have been gaoler on Jan. 1, 1781, then he shall take the following*
January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or since,
 shall not happen to be the gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of any such gaol or prison, at the time any such list as
 afore said is hereby required to be delivered in, then the justices, following
 at any such session, or at any adjournment thereof, may and are hereby required to administer and give to the respective person or persons, who shall be gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of any such gaol or prison, and deliver in any such list as afore said, at any such general or quarter session, or any adjournment thereof, an oath, touching the commitments, or books of commitment, of any such prison, to the effect following; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do swear, That *I have examined the commitments, or books kept of or concerning the commitment, of prisoners to the pri- Oath.*
son of *in the [county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty of* *as the case shall be;]* and that I do verily believe that the said commitments, or books of commitment, are really true, and not fictitious, nor calculated for this purpose: and by them it doth appear that
was, on the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, really and truly a prisoner in the actual custody of
the then gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of the said prison, without fraud or deceit by me, or any other person or persons, to my knowledge and belief.

So help me **GOD.**

XXVII. And, in order to discover any fraudulent entries or commitments of debtors in any gaol books, be it further enacted by the authority afore said, That the justices, at any general or quarter session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, are hereby authorized, at the request of any creditor or creditors of any debtor, **Court at the request of a creditor, may summon the person who acted as gaoler on Jan. 1, 1781, or since,**

and examine
him, on oath,
&c.

Sheriff or
gaoler, diſo-
beying order
of court, to
forfeit 100l.
with treble
coſts.

Gaoler, or
printer of the
Gazette, &c.
not comply-
ing with the
regulations of
this act, to
forfeit 100l.
for each of-
fence, with
treble coſts.

debtor, to convene before them, at ſome certain time to be appointed by them, any perſon or perſons who was or were gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of any gaol or priſon within their reſpective jurisdictions, on the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, or at any time ſince; and to examine every ſuch gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, on oath, touching the commitment and continuance in cuſtody of any ſuch debtor, as the juſtices, at any ſuch general or quarter ſeſſion, or adjournment thereof, ſhall think fit; and if any ſheriff, gaoler, or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to bring before ſuch juſtices, at any ſeſſion of the peace, or adjournment thereof, any priſoner as ſhall be directed and required by warrant of any juſtice or juſtices as aforeſaid, or to attend on being ſummoned for that purpoſe; or if any gaoler or keeper attending ſhall reſuſe to make answer and diſcovery in the premiſes, as ſhall be reaſonably required at ſuch general or quarter ſeſſion, or any adjournment thereof, he, ſhe, or they, ſo offending in the premiſes ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of one hundred pounds; to be recovered, by and in the name, and for the uſe, of the party injured, by action of debt, to be brought in his or her name, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, together with treble coſts of ſuit.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any gaoler or keeper of any priſon, or his deputy or deputies, ſhall, without juſt cauſe, to be approved of by the juſtices at ſome general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion of the peace, or adjournment thereof, within their reſpective jurisdictions, reſuſe or delay to bring any ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid to any ſuch general quarter ſeſſion, or general ſeſſion, or ſome adjournment thereof, in order to his or her diſcharge, or ſhall neglect, reſuſe, or deſignedly omit to insert, in any ſuch liſt, the name or names of any ſuch priſoner or priſoners who was or were actually in cuſtody in his or their reſpective gaol or priſon, on the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; or who was ſet at large, or who was ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered, as aforeſaid; or ſhall neglect or reſuſe to make out, fix up, or deliver ſuch liſts as aforeſaid; or if any ſuch gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to take any of the ſaid oaths before mentioned, and hereby required to be taken by him; or ſhall, upon any account or pretence whatſoever take or receive more than the ſaid ſum of one ſhillling herein-before allowed for his or her attendance in order to be diſcharged of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid; or ſhall detain any ſuch priſoner after he or ſhe ſhall be diſcharged as aforeſaid; or if the printer of the *London Gazette*, or other newspaper, as aforeſaid, ſhall wilfully reſuſe or neglect to insert therein the notice by this act directed to be given, on reaſonable requeſt to him made for that purpoſe, and tender of the money hereby directed to be paid; or ſhall take or receive any fee or gratuity more than two-pence

as

as aforesaid for doing thereof; every such gaoler and keeper of such prison or prisons, his deputy or deputies, and every such printer as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay to each debtor, in any such case injured, the sum of one hundred pounds; which shall and may be recovered, with treble costs of suit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such gaoler or gaolers, or keeper or keepers, or any deputed gaoler or keeper, of any prison, shall, in taking of the afore-mentioned oaths, forswear or perjure himself, and shall thereof be lawfully convicted, such gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of such prison or prisons, (over and above such penalties as may be inflicted on persons convicted of perjury,) shall, upon every such conviction, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds; to be recovered, with full costs, by bill, plaint, or information, or action of debt, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed, by and in the name of such person or persons, his and their executors and administrators, to whom any assignment or conveyance, in pursuance of this act, shall be made, of the estate and effects of such prisoner or prisoners; and if no such assignee or assignees shall be living, then in the name or names of any other creditor or creditors who shall sue for the said penalties; to be applied, one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety towards satisfaction of the debts of such his creditor or creditors.

Gaoler, convicted of perjury, to forfeit 500 l. with full costs, &c.

Application of the penalty

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall delay or refuse to give every or any such debtor adjudged to be intitled to his discharge as aforesaid, within fourteen days after such adjudication, a copy of the order of adjudication, on the payment of two shillings and sixpence; or shall take more than the sum of two shillings and sixpence for such copy; or shall take more than one shilling for an assignment or conveyance of such debtor's estate or effects; every such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, who shall so offend, and who shall be convicted at any such general or quarter session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, of any such offence, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to every such prisoner the sum of twenty pounds, as the justices of the peace, at any such general or quarter session of the peace, or adjournment, thereof, shall order; and who are hereby impowered to cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of any such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, so offending.

Clerk of the peace refusing a debtor a copy of his discharge, or taking exorbitant fees, shall forfeit 20 l. to the prisoner.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That

Debtor, &c. convicted of prejury, to be deemed guilty of felony.

Persons discharged by this act, not liable to imprisonment for debt, &c. contracted before Jan. 1, 1781.

But no prisoner to be discharged of debts subsequent thereto.

Justices, &c. may plead this act to any action brought against them, and recover treble costs.

That if any debtor as aforesaid, who shall take the benefit of this act, shall forswear and perjure himself, herself, or themselves, in any oath to be taken under this act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he, she, or they, so offending, shall be adjudged guilty of felony.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person intitled to the benefit of this act, shall, at any time hereafter, be imprisoned by reason of any judgement or decree obtained for payment of money only, or for any debt, bond, damages, contempts, costs, sum or sums of money, contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing, or growing due before the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; but that upon every arrest upon every judgement, or such decree, or for such debts, damages, contempts, costs, sum and sums of money, it shall and may be lawful for any judge of the court where the process issued, or for any two justices of the peace, upon shewing the copy of such order of adjudication as aforesaid, to release and discharge out of custody such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid; and shall, at the same time, order the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in such suit or suits, to pay such prisoner or prisoners the costs he, she, or they shall have incurred on such occasion, or so much thereof as to such judge or justices shall seem just and reasonable; and every such judge is hereby impowered so to do on such prisoner's causing a common appearance to be entered for him in every such action and suit.

XXXIII. And whereas, under former acts of this kind, doubts have arisen, what was to be done with such prisoners who applied at any session to be discharged, who owed and stood charged with debts, as well previous as subsequent to the day limited by the respective acts; to remedy which, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no prisoner or prisoners shall be discharged of any debts subsequent to the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and if it shall appear to the justices, in any session or adjournment, that any prisoner or prisoners, then applying to them to be discharged, shall stand charged as well with debts previous to as subsequent to the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, that, in such cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices to discharge the person of such prisoner on account of all debts previous to the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and to remand him or her back to the custody of the keeper of the prison from whence he or she was brought, for all debts with which he or she stands charged with in his custody, subsequent to the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action of escape, or any suit or action, be brought against any justice or justices of the peace, sheriff, gaoler, or keeper of any prison, for performing their office, in pursuance of this act, they may plead the general issue, and give this

this act in evidence; and if the plaintiff be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his action, or verdict paſs againſt him, or judgement upon demurrer, the defendant ſhall have treble coſts.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any *Scire Facias*, or action of debt, or upon judgement, ſhall be brought againſt any priſoner, his or her heirs, executors, or adminiſtrators, upon any judgement obtained againſt any ſuch priſoner, or on any ſtatute or recognizance acknowledged by him or her, before the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, with reſpect to debtors ſet at large and ſurrendered, or tendering themſelves as aforeſaid, or in actual cuſtody, on the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, it ſhall be lawful for any ſuch debtor, his or her heirs, executors, or adminiſtrators, to plead generally that ſuch debtor was ſet at large, and ſurrendered or offered to ſurrender as aforeſaid, was actually a priſoner in ſuch priſon at ſuch a perſon's ſuit on the firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; and was or were duly diſcharged according to this act, at the general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion, or adjournment thereof, held at ſuch time and place, for ſuch county, riding, diviſion, liberty, city, town, or place, (as his, her, or their caſe is,) without pleading any matter ſpecially; and in caſe any other ſuit or action ſhall be commenced againſt him, her, or them, for any other debt, ſum or ſums of money, due before the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, to plead in diſcharge of his or her perſon from execution (over and above ſuch matters as aforeſaid,) that ſuch debt or ſum of money (as the caſe ſhall happen) was contracted or due before the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, without pleading any other matter ſpecially; whereto the plaintiff ſhall or may reply generally, and deny the matters pleaded as aforeſaid, or reply any other matter or thing which may ſhew the ſaid defendant not to be intitled to the benefit of this act, or not duly diſcharged according to it, in the ſame manner as the plaintiff might have replied, in caſe the defendant had pleaded this act, and his diſcharge, by virtue of this act, ſpecially; and if the plaintiff be nonſuited, diſcontinue his action, or verdict paſs againſt him, or judgement on demurrer, the defendant to have treble coſts.

Perſons diſcharged may plead generally, &c. to all actions or judgements brought againſt them before Jan. 1, 1781, &c.

and in other ſuits, may plead in diſcharge of their perſons from execution.

Plaintiff may reply generally, &c.

but if nonſuited, to pay treble coſts.

XXXVI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to releaſe or diſcharge any attorney at law, or ſolicitor, or any other perſon or perſons acting, or pretending to act as ſuch, with regard to any debt with which he or they ſhall ſtand charged for any money, or other effects, recovered and received by him or them, for the uſe of any perſon or perſons, bodies corporate or politick, and by any attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon or perſons acting as ſuch, embezzled, concealed, or converted to his or their own uſe; or to releaſe or diſcharge any ſervant or agent, or any perſon or perſons employed or intruſted as ſuch, with regard to any debt

Attornies or ſervants embezzling money, &c. excluded the benefit of this act.

debt or demand with which he, ſhe, or they ſhall ſtand charged, for and on account of any money, goods, or other effects, received or poſſeſſed by him, her, or them, for the uſe, and on account of his, her, or their maſter or maſters, or employers, and by ſuch ſervant or agent embezzled, concealed, or converted to his, her, or their own uſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

Perſons who, by falſe pretences, have obtained money, goods, &c. excluded the benefit of this act.

XXXVII. *And whereas many evil-diſpoſed perſons, to ſupport their profligate way of life, have, by various ſubtle ſtratagems, threats, and devices, fraudulently obtained divers ſums of money, goods, wares, merchandizes, bonds, bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, or other ſecurities for money, to the great injury of induſtrious families, and to the manifeſt prejudice of trade and credit; be it enacted, That no priſoner, who knowingly and deſignedly, by falſe pretence or pretences, ſhall have obtained, from any perſon or perſons, money, goods, wares, merchandizes, bonds, bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, or other ſecurities for money, ſhall have or receive any benefit or diſcharge by or under this act; but the juſtices, at any general or quarter ſeſſion of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, before whom any ſuch priſoners ſhall be brought, upon due proof of the matter, made to their ſatisfaction, ſhall remand ſuch priſoner to the cuſtody of the gaoler or keeper of the priſon from whence he or ſhe ſhall have been brought; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

No perſon who, within fix years ſhall have fraudulently removed ſtock, furniture, &c. liable to be diſtrained for rent, ſhall be diſcharged by this act.

XXXVIII. *And whereas many debtors, for rents of lands, meſſuages, houſes, or other premiſes, have, with a fraudulent intent to diſappoint the right of their reſpective landlords, removed the ſtock, cattle, furniture, goods, or other effects, which were ſubject and liable to be diſtrained for the ſatisfaction of the ſaid rents; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no priſoner or priſoners, who, in a ſecret, clandestine, or fraudulent manner, ſhall have removed, or cauſed to be removed, within fix years before the paſſing of this act, any ſuch ſtock, cattle, furniture, goods, or effects, of the value of fifty pounds, or upwards, which were ſubject and liable to be diſtrained by their reſpective landlords, for or in payment of ſuch rent or rents, whereby ſuch landlord or landlords ſhall have loſt all or ſome part of the rent or rents due to him, her, or them, as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged by or under this act; but, ſhall, on due proof of the matter as aforeſaid, be remanded in manner herein-before mentioned; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Any perſon having ſold or assigned any part of his eſtate or effects, after being in cuſtody with deſign to defraud his creditors, ſhall loſe the benefit of this act.

XXXIX. *And whereas many debtors have, with a view to defraud their creditors, ſold, transferred, conveyed, or assigned, their eſtate and effects to ſome perſon or perſons, ſubſequent to their being in cuſtody of law, or impriſoned under ſome proceſs for debt: and whereas ſuch ſale, transfer, conveyance, or assignment, has been frequently made, to the infinite prejudice of the ſair and honeſt creditor, though ſufficient proof could not be obtained to convict the party of a fraudulent deſign; be it enacted, That whenever it ſhall be proved, by one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, to the ſatisfaction of the court, to which any priſoner ſhall be brought up, in order to obtain*

obtain his or her discharge, that such prisoner has sold, transferred, conveyed, or assigned, to any person or persons, all or any part of his estate or effects, subsequent to the time of his imprisonment, or of his being in custody of law, without just cause for so doing, to be allowed by the justices presiding in such court as aforesaid; every such debtor shall lose all the benefits and advantages that he might have otherwise claimed under the authority of this act, and shall not be intitled to his or her discharge; and every such sale, transfer, conveyance, or assignment, is hereby declared to be null and void.

XL And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every gaoler or keeper of any prison shall, and is hereby required to suffer, in the day-time, any person or persons, desiring the same, to see and speak, in the lodge, or some convenient room in the said prison, with any prisoner or prisoners, whose name are inserted in the afore-mentioned list or lists, or *London Gazette*, or other newspapers, or any of them, or any persons surrendering themselves pursuant to this act; and also see, in the true and genuine books of the said prison, the entries made of the name or names of such prisoner or prisoners, debtor or debtors, together with the name or names of the person or persons at whose suit or suits, he, she, or they, are or were detained: and if any such gaoler or keeper shall neglect or refuse to comply with what is here above required, every such gaoler or keeper, who shall so offend in the premises, shall forfeit and pay, to the person so refused and aggrieved, the sum of forty pounds; to be recovered, with costs of suit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the courts at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed, by and in the name or names of the person or persons so refused and aggrieved.

Gaoler to permit the speaking in private to prisoners, whose names are inserted in the list, or *Gazette*, &c.

and the examining original books of entries, &c.

on Penalty of 40 l. with costs of suit.

XLII. Provided always, and be it likewise enacted, That by an adjudication by force of this act, no other person or persons who was or were partner or partners in trade with any such debtor at the time of such adjudication, or then stood bound, engaged with, or liable to, the payment of any debt with any such debtor, or engaged in any contract together with any such debtor, shall be discharged from any such debt or demand; but every such other person and persons shall severally stand and be chargeable with, and liable to pay, such debt and debts, and to perform such contracts, in like manner as if no such adjudication had been made.

Discharge of debtor no acquittal to his partner or sureties.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of any prison or prisons, shall make, or cause to be made, any false entries in any book or books belonging to any prison or gaol under his care, or of which he is or was gaoler, or shall prepare or keep, or cause to be prepared or kept, any false book or books, in order for any false or untrue entry or entries to be made therein; or shall insert in any list, to be delivered in as aforesaid, the name or names of any per-

Gaoler making false entries in prison book or list, to forfeit 400 l. with treble costs.

ſon or perſons who was not ſet at large, or ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered, or in actual cuſtody as aforeſaid, (except as in the oath of any ſuch gaoler or keeper, or deputy gaoler or keeper, ſhall be excepted,) every ſuch gaoler or keeper or deputy gaoler or keeper, ſhall, over and above the penalty which he ſhall be liable to for every ſuch fraud, forfeit and pay the ſum of five hundred pounds; to be recovered, with treble coſt of ſuit, by and in the name, and for the uſe, of any perſon or perſons who ſhall be prejudiced by any entry, or ſuch falſe entry, which penalties ſhall and may be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Debtor reſuſing to declare the abode, &c. of the perſon at whoſe ſuit he is detained, &c.

to be excluded the benefit of this act.

Juſtices may aſſemble at or near any county gaol, and hold a ſeſſion there for diſcharge of priſoners.

The juſtices for the diſtrict of Holland in Lincolnſhire, may adjourn to the county

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any debtor, being thereunto required by any creditor, ſhall reſuſe to diſcover and declare the trade or occupation, and habitation, or laſt place of abode, of the perſon or perſons at whoſe ſuit he or ſhe is or was detained or charged in cuſtody; or, if any priſoner being called for, and deſired by any creditor or creditors, to come to the lodge of the priſon in which any ſuch priſoner ſhall be confined, without ſome reaſonable cauſe being made appear to the contrary; every ſuch debtor, upon proof being made thereof before the juſtices at any general or quarter ſeſſion of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, to be held as aforeſaid, ſhall not have or receive any benefit or diſcharge by or under this act; and nothing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

XLIV. *And whereas there is but one common or county goal in each of the reſpective counties of York, Lincoln, Lancaſter, and Durham, which ſaid counties are each of them divided into ſeveral ridings or diviſions, all which have ſeveral commiſſions of the peace; and if the gaolers of thoſe gaols be obliged to carry the debtor priſoners therein, to the quarter ſeſſion of each riding or diviſion, it ſame will be a very great charge, not only to ſuch gaolers, but alſo to the priſoners, in thoſe large counties;* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for two or more juſtices of the peace for any of the ridings or diviſions of the reſpective counties, (or any other county or counties where the priſons are at a diſtance from the place where the ſeſſions are held,) at the common or county goal thereof reſpectively or at ſome convenient place near thereto, and they are hereby required to aſſemble and meet, and to hold ſeſſion there, by adjournment from their reſpective quarter ſeſſion, from time to time for the diſcharge of the reſpective priſoners therein, according to the powers, limitations, and directions of this act.

XLV. *And whereas the diviſion or diſtrict of Holland in the ſaid county of Lincoln, is diſtant near forty miles from the ſaid county gaol, and is highly inconvenient and expenſive for the juſtices of the peace acting for the ſaid diviſion, to be obliged to travel to the ſaid gaol, for the ſole purpoſe of diſcharging the priſoners under the power*

by this act given; be it therefore enacted, That, for the ſeveral purpoſes aforeſaid, the juſtices for the ſaid diviſion or diſtrict of *Holland* may adjourn their original ſeſſions to the county gaol, or ſome place near thereunto; and that it may and ſhall be lawful for any two juſtices of the peace, acting either for the parts of *Lindſey*, *Keſſeven* or *Holland*, to hold ſuch adjourned ſeſſions for the ſole purpoſe of diſcharging ſuch priſoners; notice of the adjournment of ſuch original ſeſſion being given by the clerk of ſeſſions to ſuch juſtices, and who ſhall attend there to regiſter the proceedings of the ſaid court, ſo far as the ſame relate to, or affect the diſcharge of any priſoner detained for debt in the diviſion of *Holland*, and claiming the benefit of this act.

gaol, &c. for diſcharging priſoners.

XLVI. And whereas the next general quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county of *Surrey*, which ſhall happen after the paſſing of this act, may be in the country, and upwards of twenty miles from any of the ſaid priſons; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtices as ſhall be aſſembled at the general quarter ſeſſion of the peace to be holden for the county of *Surrey*, next after the paſſing of this act, and they are hereby required forthwith to adjourn the ſaid ſeſſion to the town-hall in the borough of *Southwark*, for the purpoſe of adminiſtering the oaths required to be taken and ſubſcribed by this act, by the ſeveral gaolers within the ſaid county, and for the diſcharge of priſoners or other debtors, according to the powers, limitations, and directions of this act.

Juſtices for the county of *Surrey* may aſſemble at the town hall of *Southwark* for adminiſtering oaths, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all debtors and others, who were in priſon on or before the ſaid firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, in any of the gaols in this kingdom, and now remain there for not paying their fees, rents, or other demands due, or claimed as due, to the keeper or gaoler of any priſon reſpectively, or to any other officer of ſuch priſon, and upon no other account, ſhall be diſcharged therefrom, he, ſhe, or they, taking the oath by this act required to be taken by priſoners.

Priſoners who are kept in cuſtody for payment of fees, &c. to be diſcharged.

XLVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge any perſon ſeeking the benefit of this act, with reſpect to any debt or penalty with which he or ſhe ſhall ſtand charged at the ſuit of the crown, or at the ſuit of any ſheriff or other publick officer, upon any bail bond entered into for the appearance of any perſon proſecuted for any offence committed againſt any act or acts of parliament relative to his Maſteſty's revenues of cuſtoms, exciſe, or ſalt duties, or either of them.

This act not to extend to debtors to the crown.

XLIX. And whereas, under former acts, creditors have been put to great expences and trouble in attending every ſeſſion and adjournment, during the whole continuance of the act, to oppoſe the diſcharge of debtors clearly excluded from any benefit under the ſaid reſpective acts, but who, after having been before one ſeſſion heard, and reſuſed a diſcharge, to barraſs their creditors, conſtantly gave freſh notices for each ſubſequent ſeſſion and adjournment of their intended application to

Determination of Juſtices to be final with reſpect to the retention of any debtor;

unless the debtor get rid of the objections for which they refused his discharge.

Justices, on proof by two witnesses of objections being removed, &c. may discharge such prisoner.

Creditor intending to oppose the discharge of a prisoner, to give him four days notice thereof,

or pay the expenses of his application, &c.

Persons seised of an estate tail, claiming the benefit of this act, are to deliver up the same to creditors.

be discharged; to remedy which, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases whatever, the determination of the justices in session or adjournment shall be final to all intents and purposes, unless the debtor shall, during the continuance of this act, get rid of the objection or objections for which they refused his discharge; and, that the same may be clear and certain, the justices are hereby required to state the objections why such debtor's discharge is refused by them; and, in all cases whatever, it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices, at any subsequent session or adjournment, upon application from the prisoner upon due proof on oath made to them, by two or more credible witnesses, (which oath they are hereby empowered to administer,) of each objection or objections being removed, and on proof of notice served, at least ten days previous to such application, on the creditor or creditors who before opposed his discharge, and of notice likewise inserted in the *Gazette*, in manner before directed by this act, to order such prisoner to be brought before them, and, if they shall then be of opinion the said debtor is intitled to the benefit of this act, to adjudge him or her intitled to the benefit of this act, and if a prisoner, to order him or her to be discharged, he or she taking the oath, and in all other respects conforming to the directions of this act.

L. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That when any creditor shall intend to oppose the discharge of any debtor, with whose debt he is or was charged in custody, at the first quarter sessions of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, he is hereby required to give four days notice of his intention to oppose such discharge to the prisoner, or to leave such notice in writing with the keeper or gaoler of such prison, in order that such prisoner may be prepared to make his defence; and in case no such notice shall be given as aforesaid, previous to such quarter sessions, or such adjournment thereof, and such creditor shall appear to oppose his or her discharge, and it shall happen that the prisoner is remanded, then such creditor shall pay to such debtor the expenses of his application and attendance, in any sum not exceeding ten pounds, as the justices at such sessions shall direct and allow.

LI. And whereas it may happen that several persons, who may claim and be intitled to the benefit of this act, are seised of an estate tail, in some freehold or copyhold lands, tenements, or hereditaments, which entail, with the remainders thereupon expectant, they have, by law, power to defeat and bar, either by levying a fine or fines, suffering a common recovery or common recoveries, or by surrender or surrenders thereof, whereby such person or persons said freehold or copyhold lands, tenements, or hereditaments, would be liable to the payment of their debts, and be delivered up, according to the terms of this act, for the benefit of their creditors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every such case, such person or persons so seised as aforesaid, and who shall be intitled to, and claim the benefit of this act, shall, to all intents and purposes whatsoever in law, be deemed and taken, and is and are hereby declar-

d to be ſeiſed of ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments in re: provided the ſame ſhall be delivered up to the creditor or creditors of every ſuch priſoner, in the ſame manner as if ſuch perſon or perſons had actually levied a fine, ſuffered a common recovery or recoveries, or made a ſurrender or ſurrenders thereof, and thereby had become ſeiſed in fee; any law, or conſtruction of law, to the contrary thereof, in anywiſe notwithstanding.

LII. *And whereas many perſons who may take the benefit of this Act, may be intitled to ſundry and great debts and demands, of various and intricate natures, and they may be intitled to equities of redemption of eſtates, ſubject and liable to mortgages, judgements, and other incumbrances, or to reverſions, remainders, or other contingent eſtates in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or to other truſts or intereſts in eſtates, both real and perſonal, which may not be ſufficiently deſcribed or diſcovered in the ſchedule, or inventory, before directed to be delivered in, upon oath, as aforeſaid, or which may want his aid or aſſiſtance to adjust, make out, recover, or manage, for the benefit of the creditors: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the reſpective aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of ſuch debtor or debtors, or any other perſon or perſons duly authorized by them for that purpoſe, from time to time, to apply to any two or more of the juſtices of the peace for the county, riding diviſion, city, town, place, or liberty, where ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be then reſiding, thereby deſiring that ſuch perſon or perſons may be further examined as to any matters or things relating to his, her, or their eſtate or effects; whereupon ſuch juſtices ſhall ſend for or call before them, ſuch perſon or perſons, by ſuch warrant, ſummons, ſays, or means, as they ſhall think fit; and upon ſuch perſon's appearing, ſhall examine him, her, or them, as well upon oath as otherwiſe, as to ſuch matters and things, as ſuch aſſignee ſhall deſire, relating to the eſtate and effects of ſuch perſon or perſons; and if any perſon or perſons (on payment or tender of payment of ſuch reaſonable charges as ſuch juſtices ſhall judge ſufficient) ſhall neglect or reſuſe to come and appear, not having a lawful excuſe, to be made known to ſuch juſtices, and by them allowed, or, being come before them, ſhall reſuſe to be ſworn, or to answer to all ſuch queſtions as by ſuch juſtices ſhall be put to him, her, or them, relating to the diſcovery of his, her, or their eſtate or effects, ſo veſted, or intended to be veſted, in ſuch clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or in ſuch aſſignees as aforeſaid, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtices, by warrant under their hands and ſeals, to apprehend ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending as aforeſaid, and him, her, or them, to commit to the common gaol, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until ſuch time as he, ſhe, or they, ſhall ſubmit him, her, or themſelves, to ſuch juſtices, and answer upon oath, to all ſuch lawful queſtions as ſhall by ſuch juſtices, be put to him, her, or them, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.*

Aſſignees may apply for further examination of debtors, touching the diſcovery of their effects;

and juſtices may ſend for and examine them accordingly:

Perſons reſuſing to appear, or answer upon oath, may be committed.

so per cent.
allowed for
discovering,
within twelve
months, any
part of a deb-
tor's estate
not comprised
in his sche-
dule.

Discharge ob-
tained fraudu-
lently, void.

Persons con-
cealing any
estate or ef-
fects of the
debtor, for-
feit 100l. and
double value,
with treble
costs of suit.

Affignees,
with consent
of the major-
ity in value
of the credi-
tors, may
compound for
debts due to
the debtor's
estate;

and may sub-
mit any dis-
pute relating
thereto to ar-
bitration.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons, who shall, within twelve months after the discharge of such debtor or debtors, voluntarily come in and make a discovery of any part of such debtor or debtors real or personal estate, as shall not be comprised in such schedule as aforesaid, before any justices aforesaid, shall be allowed after the rate of twenty pounds *per centum*, out of the net produce of such debtor or debtors estate which shall be recovered on such discovery, and which shall be paid, to such person or persons so discovering the same, by the assignee or assignees of such prisoner's estate and effects.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding the discharge of any debtor or debtors by virtue of this act, if it shall hereafter appear the same was obtained fraudulently, or that any part of the oath taken by any such debtor was not true; then, and in every such case, every such discharge shall be void, and of none effect.

LV. And, for the better discovery of the estate and effects of any debtor who shall be discharged by virtue of this act, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons who shall have accepted of any trust or trusts, and shall wilfully conceal or protect any estate, real or personal, of any such debtor, from his creditors, and shall not, within thirty days after any assignee or assignees shall, in pursuance of this act, be chose of any such prisoner's estate, discover and disclose to such assignee or assignees such trust and estate, in writing, and deliver up or make over the same to such assignee or assignees, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and also double the value of the estate, either real or personal, so concealed, to and for the use of the creditors of any such prisoner; to be recovered by action of debt, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, in the name or names of the assignee or assignees of such prisoner's estate together with treble costs of suit.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid That it shall be lawful, at all times hereafter, for any assignee or assignees of the estate or effects of any debtor or debtors who shall be chose in pursuance of this act, by and with the consent of the major part in value of such person or persons creditors, who shall be present at a meeting to be held, on twenty-one days publick notice being previously given, for the purpose hereafter mentioned, in the *London Gazette*, if the debtor was in custody in *London*, or within the weekly bills of mortality, and if not, then also in some newspaper which shall be published in the county, city, or place, in or near which any such person shall have been in gaol to make composition with any person or persons debtors or accountants to such debtor or debtors, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable; and to take such reasonable part of any such debt, as can, upon such composition, be gotten, in full discharge of such debts and accounts, and also to submit any difference or dispute between such assignee or assignees, and any person or person

for or on account, or by reason or means of any matter, cauſe, or thing relating to ſuch debtor or debtors eſtate and effects, or to any debt or debts due, or claimed to be due, to or from ſuch debtor or debtors, to the final end and determination of arbitrators, to be choſen by the ſaid aſſignee or aſſignees, and the major part in value of ſuch creditors, and the party or parties with whom they ſhall have no difference; and to perform the award of ſuch arbitrators, or of any umpire to be choſen by them, or otherwiſe to ſettle and agree the matters in difference or diſpute between them, in ſuch manner as the ſaid aſſignee or aſſignees, with ſuch conſent as aforeſaid, ſhall think fit and can agree; and the ſame ſhall be binding to all the creditors of ſuch debtor or debtors; and every ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they ſhall fairly do in the premiſes, in purſuance of this act.

LVII. *And whereas proviſion ought to be made as to what ſhould become of the eſtate and effects of any debtor or debtors, not got in, obtained, or recovered, by any aſſignee or aſſignees choſe purſuant to the directions of the ſeveral acts, at the time of his or their death or deaths, and whoſe heir or heirs, executors, administrators, and aſſigns, reſuſed to act or meddle therein; to remedy which, be it enacted, That in all ſuch caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the creditors of every ſuch debtor or debtors to chuſe a new aſſignee or aſſignees in manner and form as herein-before is directed, and to obtain a new aſſignment from the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, purſuant to the order of the juſtices, and which ſaid order the ſaid juſtices are hereby required and impowered to direct, (on due proof on oath being made to them of the death of ſuch former aſſignee or aſſignees, and reſuſal of his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or aſſigns, to act or meddle therein;) and the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, are hereby impowered to obey the ſame, and execute ſuch aſſignment accordingly, in manner and form as if no former aſſignment had ever been made; the ſaid aſſignee or aſſignees, clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, hereby conforming to all orders and directions made by this act relative to them, or any of them; and to be liable to all ſuch pains and penalties as are inflicted on them, or any of them, by virtue of this act, for diſobedience in any part thereof, or neglect of duty whatever; and in caſe any ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees ſhall die, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or aſſigns, ſhall reſuſe to act, that then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtices of the peace to appoint a new aſſignee or aſſignees, with the like powers and authorities as are given by this act; and the ſaid juſtices ſhall have power, in a ſummary way, to oblige the heirs, executors, administrators, and aſſigns, of ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, to account and deliver up all ſuch eſtate and effects as ſhall remain in his or their hands, to be applied for the purpoſes of this act.*

If aſſignees die before the effects of the debtors are got in, and their heirs, &c. reſuſe to act, other aſſignees to be appointed,

and creditors to obtain a new aſſignment from the clerk of the peace, which the juſtices are to direct. Clerk of the peace to obey the order, as if no aſſignment had been made.

LVIII. *And, to the intent and purpoſe that the eſtate and effects*

Assignees
complained
against for
insufficiency,
fraud, mis-
management,
or other mis-
behaviour;

the court
thereupon is
to summon
the parties,
and make such
orders therein
as they shall
think fit.

Where mu-
tual credit has
been given,
the balance to
be stated and
allowed.

of such debtor or debtors as shall be discharged by virtue of this act, may be duly and faithfully applied for the benefit of his, her, or their real creditors, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective courts at Westminster, and the courts of great sessions in Wales, and the principality of Chester, and the counties palatine of Lancaster and Durham, respectively, from whence any process issued upon which any such prisoner or prisoners was or were committed; or where the process issued out of any other court, to and for the judges of the court of King's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, or of great sessions aforesaid, within their respective jurisdictions, or any one of them, from time to time, upon the petition of any such debtor, or the creditor or creditors of such debtor, complaining of any insufficiency, fraud, mismanagement, or other misbehaviour of any assignee or assignees of the estate or effects of any such debtor or debtors, to summon all parties concerned, and, upon hearing the parties concerned therein, to make and give such orders and directions therein, either for the removal or displacing such assignee or assignees, and appointing any new assignee or assignees in the place or stead of such assignee or assignees so to be removed or displaced, or for the prudent, just, or equitable management or distribution of the estate and effects of any such debtor for the benefit of the respective creditors, as the said courts or judges respectively shall think fit; and in case of the removal or displacing of any assignee or assignees, and the appointing of any new assignee or assignees, the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors shall, from thenceforth, be divested out of the assignee or assignees so removed or displaced, and be vested in, and delivered over to, such new assignee or assignees in the same manner, and for the same intents and purposes, as the same were before vested in the assignee or assignees first chose as aforesaid; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where mutual credit hath been given between any debtor who shall be discharged in pursuance of this act, and any other person or persons, or body politic or corporate, before the delivery of such schedule or inventory of the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors, upon oath as aforesaid, the respective assignee or assignees of such debtor or debtors is and are hereby authorised and required, on his and their parts to state and allow an account between them and the other party or parties concerned; and nothing more shall be deemed to be vested in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or such assignee or assignee under such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors, than what shall appear to be justly due to him, her, or them respectively, as and for the balance of such account, when truly stated.

LX. *And whereas many persons are often committed on attachments for contempts, for not paying money awarded to be paid unde-*
sub

submissions to arbitrators by rules of court, or under submissions to arbitration bonds, and which submissions have been made rules of court, in pursuance of an act passed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of William the Third, for determining differences by arbitration; and likewise for not paying of costs duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper officer, after proper demands made for that purpose; and also upon any writ of Excommunicato Capiendo, or other process for, or grounded on, the nonpayment of costs or expences in any cause or proceeding in any ecclesiastical court, or for any contempt to such court, it is hereby declared and enacted, That all such persons are and shall be intitled to the benefit of this act, on and subject to the same terms and conditions as are herein expressed and declared with respect to prisoners for debt only.

Persons committed for not paying money awarded under submissions to arbitration; and for not paying costs, &c.

are intitled to the benefit of this act.

LXI. *And whereas great numbers of poor people have been and are now imprisoned for debt, upon processes issuing out of courts of conscience; it is hereby enacted and declared, That all such prisoners shall be intitled to have the benefit of this act, and be discharged under the same, provided he, she, or they, conform to the directions herein-before prescribed, touching other prisoners who shall be discharged by virtue of this act.*

Prisoners upon process out of courts of conscience, to have the benefit of this act.

LXII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases wherein by this act an oath is required, the solemn affirmation of any person, being a quaker, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every person making such affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this act upon persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.*

Quaker's affirmation to be taken in lieu of an oath.

LXIII. *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person who shall have taken the benefit of any act heretofore passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the space of ten years last past, and who by the justices of the peace at their general quarter session, or an adjournment thereof, shall be deemed fit and able to serve his Majesty at sea, or in his land forces, shall have or receive any benefit or advantage of or under this act, nor be deemed to be within the intent and meaning thereof, so as to be discharged under the same; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; unless such person shall be willing to serve, and shall actually enter himself to serve on board some one of his Majesty's ships of war for the term of seven years, or shall enlist as a soldier in some of his Majesty's land forces for the term of three years.*

Persons who have taken the benefit of any insolvent act within ten years, &c. excluded from this act;

exception.

LXIV. *And be it further enacted, That when any debtor, who may have taken the benefit of any insolvent act within the space of ten years last past shall under this act apply for his discharge, every such debtor shall produce to the court (to which he shall make application for such discharge) a certificate in writing, signed by an officer properly authorised to engage or enlist men for his Majesty's sea or land service [as the case may be,] setting forth that he was on the*

Debtors who have taken such benefit, and shall apply for discharge under this act, to produce to the court a certificate, signed

day of [insert the

by a proper officer, setting forth that they are enlisted to ferve his Majesty, &c.

the date] engaged or enlisted [*as the case may be*] to ferve as a mariner or foldier in his Majesty's fea or land fervice for the term of which certificate fhall be attested by one or more credible witnefs or witneffes; and in cafe fuch certificate fhall not be produced, or fhall not be properly authenticated in manner aforefaid, to the fatisfaction of the juftices before whom any fuch debtor fhall be brought, or come, he fhall, if a prifoner, be remanded back to the prifon from whence he came, there to remain until he fhall have fully complied with the direftions aforefaid, or fhall by other legal means fooner obtain his difcharge.

No Perfon who hath been tendered to be furrendered in difcharge of bail, in purfuance of 20 Geo 3, cap. 64;

or 21 Geo. 3, cap. 13;

fhall, on that account, be deemed to be in aftual cuftody.

This aft not to extend to Scotland.

LXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no perfon who hath been tendered to be furrendered in difcharge of his or her bail, in purfuance of a certain aft of parliament, made in the laft feflion of parliament, intituled, *An aft to prevent any mifchief or inconvenience which may arife to fheriffs, gaolers, fuitors, prifoners, or others, by the prifoners in feveral gaols in the counties of Middlefex and Surry, and the city of London, having been fet at liberty during the late tumults and infurreftions* and alfo in purfuance of a certain aft of parliament, made in this prefent feflion of parliament, intituled, *An aft to extend the provifions contained in an aft, paffed in the laft feflion of parliament, intituled, An aft to prevent any mifchief or inconvenience which may arife to fheriffs, gaolers, fuitors, prifoners, or others, by the prifoners in feveral gaols in the counties of Middlefex and Surry, and the city of London, having been fet at liberty during the late tumults and infurreftions, to perfons arrefted and bailed fince the defftruction of the faid gaols, and before the fame fhall be repaired, or other prifons fubffituted in lieu thereof*; fhall, on account thereof, be deemed or taken to be a perfon in aftual cuftody within the true intent and meaning of this aft; the faid recited aft, or any thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in anywife notwithstanding.

LXVI. Provided alfo, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this aft contained fhall extend to that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

C A P. LXIV.

An aft to rectify a miffake in an aft, made in this prefent feflion of parliament, intituled, An aft for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual fecuring the revenue of excife, and of the inland duties under the management of the commiffioners of excife, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties impofed on malt; and for rectifying a miffake in an aft made in this prefent feflion of parliament, with refpect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* upon the duties of excife impofed by the faid aft.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS by an act, made in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual ſecuring the revenue of exciſe, and of the inland duties under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties impoſed on malt; and for rectifying a miſtake in an act made in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* upon the duties of exciſe impoſed by the ſaid act;) it is, amongſt other things, declared and enacted, That all judgements of the commiſſioners of exciſe, or juſtices of the peace within their reſpective juriſdictions, for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects, ſeized as forfeited under the ſaid recited, or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the duties of exciſe, or other duties under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe, ſhall be, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be, as final and concluſive, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as any judgement for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects, given in his Maſeſty's court of exchequer: and it is thereby further provided, enacted, and declared, That ſuch judgements of the commiſſioners of exciſe and juſtices of the peace reſpectively, ſhall be ſubject and liable to appeal in all caſes in which any appeal is, by any act or acts of parliament, given or allowed: and whereas divers importers of ſpirituous liquors, diſtillers, rectifiers, compounders, and tea dealers, on behalf of themſelves and others, on the nineteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, whiſt the ſaid recited act was depending in the houſe of commons, did petition the ſaid houſe againſt the ſaid clauſes, (amongſt other things,) and praying that they might be heard by their counſel againſt the ſame; and leave was accordingly given by the ſaid houſe for the petitioners to be heard againſt the ſaid clauſes, upon the report of the ſaid act: and whereas it was intended to leave out the ſaid clauſes, in order that the force and effect of the ſaid judgements of commiſſioners of exciſe, and juſtices of the peace, might be tried and determined in a due courſe of law; but the ſaid clauſes were by miſtake continued, and ſtand part of the ſaid act; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited clauſes ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed and made void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Preamble.

Recital of
cap. 55, of
the preſent
ſeſſion.Part of the
recited act
repealed.

C A P. LXV.

An act for the establishing an agreement with the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for the payment of the sum of four hundred thousand pounds, for the use of the publick, in full discharge and satisfaction of all claims and demands of the publick from the time the bond debt of the said company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand pounds, until the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and also for securing to the publick in respect thereof, for a term therein mentioned, a certain part or proportion of the clear revenues and profits of the said company; and for granting to the said company, for a further term, the sole and exclusive trade to and from the East Indies, and limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the said company, as well in India as in Europe, and the recruiting the military forces of the said company.

Preamble.
Recital of
17 Geo. 2,
cap. 17;

WHEREAS by an act made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty the surplus or remainder of the monies arisen, or to arise, by the duties, on spirituous liquors, granted by an act of the last session of parliament; and for explaining and amending the said act, in relation to the retailers of such liquors, and for establishing an agreement with the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies,) it was amongst other things, enacted, That the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies should, subject to the proviso or determination therein-after contained, have, use, and enjoy, and should continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole sole, and exclusive trade and traffick, and the only liberty, use, and privilege of trading, trafficking, or using or exercising the trade or business of merchandize in, to, and from the East Indies, and from all the islands, ports, havens, coasts, cities, towns, and places between the Cape of Good Hope and the Streights of Magellan; and limits, in an act made in the ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King William the Third, or in a charter of the fifth day of September, in the tenth year of his said late Majesty's reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial a manner as the said company could thereby or otherwise lawfully trade thereto, with such prohibition to all other his Majesty's subjects to trade thereto, and under such penalties and forfeitures, as in the said act of the seventeenth year of the reign of his said late majesty King George the Second; and by the said last-mentioned act it was provided and enacted, That, at any time, upon three years notice to be given by parliament after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the expiration of the said three years, and repayment to the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or their successors of the capital

capital stock, debt, or sum of four millions two hundred thousand pounds, in the said act mentioned, and all arrears of annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same should not have before been repaid, then, and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said right, title, and interest, of the said united company of merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, to the whole, sole, and exclusive trade to the East Indies, and parts aforesaid, should cease and determine: and whereas, on the seventh day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, notice was given to the said united company, pursuant to the power reserved in the said recited act for that purpose, that the capital stock, debt, or sum of four millions two hundred thousand pounds, and all arrears of annuity in respect thereof, due from the publick to the said united company, would be redeemed and paid off on the tenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three: and whereas by an act made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for establishing an agreement for the payment of the annual sum of four hundred thousand pounds, for a limited time, by the East India company, in respect of the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies,) it was directed, That the said united company, and their successors, should advance and pay into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the sum of four hundred thousand pounds per annum, for and during the term of two years, to be computed from the first day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, by half yearly payments of two hundred thousand pounds each, at or before such times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all the territorial acquisitions and revenues, lately obtained in the East Indies, should remain in possession of the said united company, and their successors, during the said term of two years, to be computed from the said first day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven: and whereas, by an act made in the ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for carrying into execution certain proposals made by the East India company for the payment of the annual sum of four hundred thousand pounds, for a limited time, in respect of the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies,) it was directed, That the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and their successors, should advance and pay into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the sum of four hundred thousand pounds per annum, for and during the term of five years, to be computed from the first day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, at or before such times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all the territorial acquisitions and revenues, (in the said recited act before-mentioned) lately obtained in the East Indies, should remain in possession of the said united company, and their successors, during the said term of five years: and whereas, by an act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty a sum of money, to be raised by exchequer bills; and to be advanced and applied, in the manner and upon the terms therein mentioned,

7 Geo. 3,
cap. 57.

9 Geo. 3,
cap. 24.

13 Geo. 3,
cap. 64.

for

for the relief of the united company of merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*), it is, amongſt other things recited, That the united company of merchants of England trading to the *East Indies* did then labour, and had for ſome time paſt laboured under great and unuſual difficulties in carrying on of their affairs, from which it greatly imported the publick, as well as the ſaid united company, that they ſhould, as ſpeedily as poſſible, be relieved; and, by the ſaid act, proviſion was made for advancing to the ſaid united company, by way of loan from the publick, the ſum of one million four hundred thouſand pounds: and it was by the ſaid act alſo recited, That, in the then circumſtances of the *East India* company, it would not be in their power to provide for the repayment of ſuch loan, and for eſtabliſhing their affairs upon a more ſecure foundation for the time to come, unleſs the publick ſhould agree to forego for the preſent all participation in the profits ariſing from the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, in order that proviſion be made by parliament for applying as well the whole of the profits ariſing from the ſaid territorial acquiſitions and revenues, as well as the revenue and profits of the company, after providing for certain neceſſary payments and deductions to be made thereout, to the repayment of the ſaid ſum of one million four hundred thouſand pounds, and to the reduction of the company's bond debt: and by the ſaid act it was enacted, That, until the ſaid ſum of one million four hundred thouſand pounds ſhould have been repaid, and the bond debt of the ſaid company be reduced to the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, the whole clear profits ariſing from the ſaid territorial acquiſitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the ſame, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the ſaid company, after providing for the current payments of intereſt, and other outgoings, charges, and expences of the ſaid company, ſhould from time to time be diſpoſed of and applied in manner following; (that is to ſay), until the whole of the money, ſo advanced and applied as aforeſaid, ſhould have been repaid, it ſhould and might be lawful, out of the ſaid clear revenues and profits, to ſet apart and apply, in the firſt place, ſuch ſum as might be ſufficient for answering a dividend to the proprietors of the ſtock of the ſaid company, not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds per centum per annum upon the capital ſtock of the ſaid company; and all the ſurplus of the ſaid clear revenues and profits ſhould be applied in diminution of the ſaid ſum of one million four hundred thouſand pounds, or ſuch part thereof as ſhould be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the charges incurred in reſpect thereof; and after the repayment of the whole of the money ſo advanced and applied as aforeſaid, and until the bond debt of the ſaid company ſhould be reduced to the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, it ſhould and might be lawful, in like manner, to ſet apart and apply in the firſt place out of the ſaid clear revenues and profits, ſuch ſum as might be ſufficient for answering a dividend not exceeding the rate of ſeven pounds per centum per annum upon the capital ſtock of the ſaid company; after which, all the ſurplus of the ſaid clear revenues and profits ſhould be applied in reducing the bond debt of the ſaid company: and whereas, by a certain other act of parliament,

ment, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An aſt for continuing in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt Indies, for a limited time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies; and for continuing, for a limited time, ſo much of an aſt, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An aſt for eſtabliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the Eaſt India company, as well in India as in Europe, as will expire in the courſe of the preſent year*), it is, amongſt other things, recited, That the ſaid ſum of one million four hundred thouſand pounds had been repaid and fully diſcharged, and all the charges incurred in reſpect thereof had been defrayed, and the bond debt of the ſaid company had been reduced to or under the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, whereby the circumſtances, in conſideration whereof it was in the aforeſaid aſt declared, that the publick ſhould agree to forego, for the then preſent time, all participation in the profit ariſing from the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies, have ceaſed and are determined; but whereas notwithstanding it might be expedient that the aforeſaid territorial acquiſitions and revenues ſhould, for a limited time, and under certain conditions and reſtrictions, remain in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies: and by the ſaid recited aſt it was enacted, That all the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies ſhould remain in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, and their ſucceſſors, for and during the term of one year, to be computed from the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine: and it was alſo, by the ſaid laſt recited aſt, further provided and enacted, That for and during the ſaid term, the whole clear profits ariſing from the ſaid territorial acquiſitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the ſame, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the ſaid company, after providing for the current payments of intereſt, and other outgoings, charges, and expences, of the ſaid company, ſhould be diſpoſed of and applied in manner following; (that is to ſay), it ſhould and might be lawful, out of the ſaid clear revenues and profits, to ſet apart and apply, in the firſt place, ſuch ſum as might be ſufficient for anſwering a dividend to the proprietors of the ſtock of the ſaid company, not exceeding the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum upon the capital ſtock of the ſaid company; after which the whole ſurplus of the ſaid clear revenues and profits ſhould be reſerved, and await any future agreement that might be made between the publick and the ſaid company: and whereas, by a certain other aſt of parliament, paſſed in the twentieth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, *An aſt for continuing in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, for a further time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies; and for reviving, and continuing for a further time, ſo*

19 Geo. 3, c. 61;

20 Geo. 3, c. 56.

much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe*, as hath expired in the course of the present year; and for indemnifying the said company for any money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three ships of the line for the service of the publick); it is enacted, *That all the said territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies should remain in the possession of the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and their successors, for and during the further term of one year, to be computed from the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the same conditions and restrictions as are contained in the said recited act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty: and whereas the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds was repaid and fully discharged, and all the charges incurred in respect thereof were defrayed, and the bond debt of the said united company was reduced to or under the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and the said united company have, in pursuance of the several recited acts, remained in the possession of all the territorial acquisitions, and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, and have, out of the profits arising from the same, and the revenue and profits of the said united company, made a dividend to the proprietors of the stock of the said company, of eight pounds per centum per annum, upon the capital stock of the said company, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven: and whereas the said united company presented a petition to the house of commons, on the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, setting forth, that they were desirous to have the exclusive trade in, to, and from the East Indies, continued to them for a further term of years, and were willing that the publick should participate with them in the profits arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and that the said united company, at several general courts lately held, had taken into consideration the terms and conditions of an agreement to be made between the publick and the said united company; and at a court of proprietors, held on the twenty-fifth day of the said month of June, the said united company agreed to the propositions annexed to their said petition for those purposes, and for the purpose of establishing certain regulations for the better management of their affairs, by which said propositions the said united company did offer to advance and pay into his Majesty's exchequer, by installments, in the course of the present year, the sum of four hundred thousand pounds, in full discharge of all the claims of the publick upon the said united company until the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and proposed that the said united company should remain in possession of all the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately acquired in the East Indies, for and during the term of the exclusive trade to be granted to the said united company, without prejudice to*

the claim of the publick or of the said united company; and that the participation between the publick and the said united company should be in the manner, and upon the terms and conditions herein-after mentioned and declared: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the sum of four hundred thousand pounds shall, by the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, at the times and in the proportions following; that is to say, the sum of one hundred thousand pounds on or before the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the further sum of one hundred thousand pounds on or before the first day of October then next following; the further sum of one hundred thousand pounds on or before the first day of November then next following; and the remaining sum of one hundred thousand pounds, on or before the first day of December then next following; for the use of the publick, in full discharge and satisfaction of all claims and demands of the publick upon the said united company, from the time the bond debt of the said united company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand pounds, until the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one: and in case the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or their successors, shall make failure in any of the said payments hereby appointed to be made into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer on or before the respective days or times herein-before limited, that then and from time to time, as often as such case shall so happen, the money whereof such failure in payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's use by action of debt, or upon the case, bill, suit, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Westminster, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, shall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance; in which action, bill, suit, or information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or their successors, are indebted to his Majesty the monies of which they have made default in payment, according to the form of this statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such action, bill, suit, or information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's use, against the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or their successors, damages, after the rate of fifteen pounds per centum per annum, for the respective monies so unpaid contrary to this act, together with full costs of suit; and the said united company, and their successors, and all their stock, funds, and all other their estates and property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the payment of such monies, damages, and costs.

*400,000*l.* to be paid into the exchequer by the company, by installments.*

The proviſo in 17 Geo. 2, c. 17, for determining the excluſive trade of the company, &c. repealed.

The right to the excluſive trade to the Eaſt Indies continued to the company.

Penalty on perſons trading thither without licence from the company.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the proviſo contained in the ſaid in part recited act, made in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his late majeſty King *George the Second*, for determining the right, title, and intereſt of the ſaid united company to the whole, ſole, and excluſive trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and parts aforeſaid, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void, and the notice herein-before mentioned to have been given in purſuance of the power reſerved by the ſaid proviſo, to determine the ſole and excluſive trade of the ſaid united company, is hereby made and declared to be void and of no effect.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, ſhall (ſubject to the proviſo of determination herein-after contained) have, uſe, and enjoy, and ſhall continue to have, uſe, and enjoy, the whole, ſole, and excluſive trade and traffick, and the only liberty, uſe, and privilege, of trading, trafficking, and exerciſing the trade or buſineſs of merchandize, in, to, and from, the *Eaſt Indies*, and in, to, and from, all the iſlands, ports, havens, coaſts, cities, towns, and places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Streights of Magellan*, and limits, in the ſaid act of the ninth year of the reign of his ſaid late majeſty King *William the Third*, or in the ſaid charter of the fifth day of *September*, in the tenth year of his ſaid Majeſty's reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial manner as the ſaid company could thereby, or otherwiſe lawfully trade thereto; and the ſaid *Eaſt Indies*, or the iſlands, havens, coaſts, ports, cities, towns, and places, within the limits aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall not from henceforth, at any time before ſuch determination of the ſaid ſole and whole trade of the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, as is herein-after mentioned, be repaired or ſailed to, viſited, frequented, or haunted, by any other the ſubjects of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors whatſoever: and if any of the ſaid ſubjects of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of what degree or quality ſoever they be, other than the factors, agents, and ſervants, of the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or ſuch as ſhall be by them thereunto licensed or authorized, ſhall, at any time or times hereafter, before ſuch determination of the ſaid company's whole and ſole trade as aforeſaid, directly or indirectly ſail, or go to, viſit, haunt, frequent, traffick, trade, or adventure in, to, or from, the ſaid *Eaſt Indies*, or other the limits or parts aforeſaid, contrary to the true meaning hereof, all and every ſuch offender and offenders ſhall incur the forfeiture and loſs of all the ſhips and veſſels which ſhall be employed in ſuch voyage, trade, traffick, or adventure, with the guns, tackle, apparel, and furniture, thereunto belonging; and alſo all the goods laden thereupon, or that were, or ſhall be ſent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured, within the ſaid *Eaſt Indies*, or parts aforeſaid, and all the proceeds and effects of the ſame, and every of them, and double the value thereof; which

which penalties and forfeitures shall be so sued for, seized, distributed and distributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by an act made in the seventh year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An act for the further preventing his Majesty's subjects from trading to the East Indies under foreign commissions; and for encouraging, and further securing, the lawful trade thereto; and for further regulating the pilots of Dover, Deal, and the isle of Thanet,*) is appointed, directed, and enacted, concerning the penalties and forfeitures in that act mentioned or referred to, with respect to the said united company, or their trade to the *East Indies*.

IV. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall, at all times hereafter for ever, subject as aforesaid, have, hold, and enjoy, and be intituled unto, all and every the profits, benefits, advantages, privileges, franchises, abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, rights, remedies, methods of suit, and all penalties and forfeitures, and disabilities, provisions, matters, and things whatsoever, which by any former act or acts of parliament, or by any charter or charters founded thereupon, or by any clause or clauses in the said acts or charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared, to, for, touching, or concerning the said company, or body politick and corporate, either by the name of *The General Society, intituled to the advantages given by an act of parliament for advancing a sum not exceeding two millions, for the service of the crown of England*, or the said body politick and corporate, called by the name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, or the said body politick and corporate, now called by the name of *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies*, and not by this act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the tenor and true meaning of the said acts and charters, freed and discharged from all provisoes and conditions of redemption and determination therein contained; and the same, and every of them, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised, and put in execution, by the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them, and their successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive trade to the *East Indies*, and parts aforesaid; and for the preventing all other his Majesty's subjects trading thither, and for securing also their possessions, estate, and effects, and governing their affairs and business, in all respects as fully and effectually as if the same profits, benefits, advantages, trade, privileges, franchises, abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, rights, remedies, methods of suit, penalties, forfeitures, disabilities, provisions, matters, and things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted in the body of this act; subject nevertheless to such restrictions, covenants, and agreements, as are contained in the said acts and letters patent now in force, and

The company to enjoy all the profits, privileges, &c. granted by former acts or charters,

and not altered by this act.

riot herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject alfo to the provifo herein-after mentioned.

Continuance of the term granted to the company of the exclusive right to trade to the East Indies.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforefaid, That at any time, upon three years notice to be given by parliament, after the first day of *March*, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, upon the expiration of the faid three years, and repayment to the faid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their fucceffors, of the faid capital stock, debt, or fum of four millions two hundred thousand pounds, and all arrears of annuity payable in refpect thereof, in cafe the fame shall not have been before repaid; then, and from thenceforth, and not before, or fooner, the faid right, title, and intereft, of the faid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to the whole, fole, and exclusive trade to the *East Indies*, and parts aforefaid, shall ceafe and determine.

The company, after the determination of their exclusive right, may continue to trade with their joint stock, &c.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in the above provifo, or in any provifo in the faid act of the ninth year of the reign of his faid late majesty King *William* the Third, or in the faid charter of the fifth day of *September*, in the tenth year of his faid late Majesty's reign, or in any other act or charter contained, shall extend, or be conftrued to extend, to determine the corporation of the faid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the faid united company from carrying on, at all times after fuch determination of the right to the fole, whole, and exclusive trade, as aforefaid, a free trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and parts aforefaid, with all or any part of their own joint stock in trade, goods, merchandizes, effate, and effects, in common with other the fubjects of his Majesty, his heirs and fucceffors, trading in, to, or from thofe parts.

What shall be deemed a good notice to the company.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That any notice in writing, fignified by the fpeaker of the houfe of commons for the time being, by order of the faid houfe, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper notice by parliament, to and for all the ends, intents, and purpofes for which fuch notices are directed by this act to be given to the faid company.

The territorial acquifitions to remain in the poffeffion of the company.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all the territorial acquifitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies* shall remain in the poffeffion of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for and during the term of the exclusive trade granted to the faid united company.

How the profits arifing from the territorial acquifitions, and the trade of the company, shall be difpofed of.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That from and after the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during fo long time as the faid united company, under the authority of this prefent act, shall be intituled to the whole, fole, and exclusive trade and traffick in, to, and from the *East Indies* and places aforefaid, the whole clear profits arifing from the faid territorial acquifitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the fame, together

together with all the clear revenues and profits of the said company, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences of the said company, shall from time to time be disposed of and applied in manner following; (that is to say), it shall and may be lawful for the said united company to set apart and retain, in the first place, in each and every year, such sums as shall be equal to eight pounds *per centum per annum* upon the capital stock of the said united company of three millions two hundred thousand pounds; and in case there shall remain a surplus of the said clear revenues and profits above the said sum of eight pounds *per centum per annum*, so to be retained by the said united company as aforesaid, Three fourth parts of such surplus profits shall be set apart and applied for the use of the publick, and the remaining fourth part thereof shall be reserved and retained by the said united company for their own use.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the surplus profits appropriated to the publick as aforesaid, shall be paid annually into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, as herein after mentioned, and shall be there reserved for the disposition of parliament.

Surplus profits appropriated to the publick to be paid annually into the exchequer.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the parts and proportions of the clear revenue and profits herein before directed to be set apart and applied for the use of the publick, on or before the first day of *May* in each and every year; and in case the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their successors, shall make failure in payment hereby appointed to be made, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, on or before the said first day of *May* in each and every year, that then, and in such case, the money whereof such failure in payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's use, by action of debt, or upon the case, bill, suit, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance; in which action, bill, suit, or information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their successors, are indebted to his Majesty the monies of which they shall have made default in payment, according to the form of this statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such action, bill, suit, or information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's use, against the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their successors, damages after the rate of fifteen pounds *per centum per annum* for the respective monies so unpaid, contrary to this act, together with full costs of suit; and the said united company, and their successors, and all their stock, funds,

The said payments to be made on or before *May* 1, in every year.

On failure of payment, how the money shall be recovered.

and all other their estates and property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the payment of such monies, damages, and costs.

The company's share of the net profits, and the money they shall receive for victualling ships in the East Indies, how to be applied.

XII And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said united company to apply such money as they are herein-before authorized to retain to themselves out of the yearly net profits of the said united company, and also so much money as they shall receive in respect of the fourth part of the expence of victualling his Majesty's ships and vessels in the *East Indies*, herein-after directed to be paid to the said united company, during the continuance of the war with *France, Spain, and Holland*, together with the surplus profits belonging to the said united company on the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, after payment of the said sum of four hundred thousand pounds to the publick, as herein-before is directed, not exceeding two hundred eighty-eight thousand and twenty-five pounds, seventeen shillings, and ten-pence, in the payment of dividends to the proprietors of the stock of the said united company, not exceeding the rate of twelve pounds ten shillings, *per centum per annum*; provided that the bond debt of the said united company shall not at any such time exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds; and provided, that they do not increase the present dividend of eight pounds *per centum per annum* more than at the rate of one pound *per centum* in each and every year.

A statement of the profit and loss upon the trade and revenues of the company, with a state of their debts, to be made up yearly, signed by two directors, and transmitted to the commissioners of the treasury;

XIII. And, in order to ascertain the yearly net profits arising from the said united company's trade and revenues, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall, and they are hereby directed and required, to cause to be made up yearly, for each and every year during the term before-mentioned, with as much accuracy as the nature of the case will admit, a statement of the profit and loss upon the whole of the trade and revenues of the said united company, together with a state of the debts of the said united company in *England*, from the first day of *March*, in every year, to the first day of *March* in each succeeding year, the first of which statements or accounts shall be made up to the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and every such statement or account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the directors of the said united company, and transmitted, within thirty days after the day to which such statements or accounts shall be made up respectively, to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being.

and also an account of the value of all goods remaining unsold in their warehouses in *England*, exclusive of discounts, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall cause to be made out, at the same time with the account herein-before directed, an account of the value of all the said united company's goods which shall remain unsold in their warehouses in *England* at the time of making up the said account, exclusive of discounts, customs, commission to supercargoes, and of all and every other charge whatsoever to be deducted therefrom; which account shall be fairly written,

written, and ſhall be ſigned by two or more of the directors of the ſaid united company, and tranſmitted, with the account herein-before mentioned, to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That accounts of the groſs amount of all the territorial revenues received by the ſaid united company, and of all their diſburſements, charges of management, civil, military, and other expences and charges, and alſo of the ſaid united company's debts at each of their ſettlements in the *East Indies*, and accounts of their net proceeds at each of their ſettlements in the *East Indies*, ſhall be made up annually, and delivered to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being, on or as ſoon after the firſt day of *March*, in each year, as the receipt of the neceſſary materials from the *East Indies* ſhall enable the ſaid united company to prepare ſuch accounts.

Accounts of the groſs amount of the territorial revenues, and of all the company's diſburſements, &c. to be made up annually, and delivered to the commiſſioners of the treaſury.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the directors of the ſaid united company ſhall cauſe copies of the ſaid accounts, ſo directed to be made up as aforeſaid, to be laid before the general court of proprietors, to be holden next after the ſame ſhall be ſo made up.

Directors to lay copies of ſaid accounts before a general court.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid united company ſhall, and they are hereby required to pay to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the *East Indies*, two lacks of current rupees *per annum* for each and every regiment conſiſting of one thouſand men, already ſent, or hereafter to be ſent, by his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, to the *East Indies*, on the requeſition of the ſaid united company, over and above the extraordinary now borne and defrayed by the ſaid united company, and in that proportion for any greater or leſs number of men, and for any greater or leſs ſpace of time; ſuch payment to be computed, with reſpect to the forces already ſent, from the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and with reſpect to ſuch forces as hereafter ſhall be ſent to the *East Indies*, from the time of the embarkation of ſuch forces, and ſhall be paid until the return of the ſaid regiments to *Great Britain*, or for ſo long time as the ſaid united company ſhall be poſſeſſed of the territorial revenues in the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Oriffa*; which ſaid payment ſhall be made in manner following; that is to ſay, The ſubſiſtence of ſuch forces there ſhall be regularly paid to the orders of the officers commanding each reſpective regiment, and the remainder of ſuch allowances ſhall be paid according to ſuch regulations as ſhall be ſettled between the paymaſter general of his Maſteſty's forces and the ſecretary at war for the time being, and the court of directors of the ſaid united company.

The company to pay to his Maſteſty two lacks of rupees per ann. for each regiment of 1000 men ſent to the *East Indies* by their deſire, &c.

XVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, until peace ſhall be reſtored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the ſaid united company

From July 5, 1782, during hoſtilities with *France*, &c. the company ſhall to ſupply the

viſtualling for
his Maſteſty's
ſhips to be ſent
to the Eaſt
Indies upon
their requiſi-
tion, &c.

Commiſſioners
of the treaſury
to pay to the
company one
fourth part of
the value of
ſuch viſtual-
ling.

In caſe the
company ſhall
not be able to
make a divi-
dend of eight
per cent. then
the publick
ſhall repay
more than a
fourth part of
the expences
of viſtualling.

ſhall provide and ſupply all the viſtualling to be delivered in the *Eaſt Indies* neceſſary for his Maſteſty's ſhips and veſſels already ſent, or hereafter to be ſent, to the *Eaſt Indies* , upon the requiſition of the ſaid united company, and alſo for the ſick and hurt ſea- men belonging to ſuch ſhips and veſſels, during the time ſuch ſhips and veſſels ſhall be employed in the *Eaſt Indies* ; and that a juſt and true account ſhall be kept thereof, and ſhall be properly authenticated and vouched by the governor, or preſident and council of the ſaid united company's ſettlements in *India* reſpectively, where ſuch viſtualling ſhall be provided and ſupplied; and ſuch account ſhall, from time to time, be tranſmitted to the court of directors of the ſaid united company, who are hereby required to lay ſuch accounts before the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being, who ſhall thereupon refer the ſaid accounts to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's navy, viſtualling, and ſick and wounded ſea- men, to be conſidered in the proper offices; and all ſuch viſtualling ſo provided and ſupplied as aforeſaid, ſhall be put in charge againſt the officer or officers to whom the ſame was delivered, or againſt the hoſpital for ſick and hurt reſpectively, as the caſe may be; and the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being, from time to time, during the time aforeſaid, within forty days after the receipt of ſuch accounts ſo properly authenticated and vouched as aforeſaid, ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid, to the ſaid united company, one fourth part of the total amount of the value of all ſuch viſtualling ſo provided by the ſaid united company; which ſum, ſo paid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be the ſole right and property of the ſaid united company, freed and diſcharged from all claims or right of participation on the behalf of the publick, and ſhall be ſet apart and applied for the uſe and benefit of the ſaid united company: and in caſe it ſhall happen at any time during the time aforeſaid, that, by means of the ſaid united company being put to ſuch expences on account of providing and ſupplying ſuch viſtualling as aforeſaid, the net profits of the ſaid united company realiſed in *Great Britain* , ſhall be ſo reduced as not to be ſufficient, together with one fourth part of ſuch expences, as to produce to the ſaid united company a ſum equal to eight pounds *per centum per annum* upon their capital ſtock of three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, that then and in every ſuch caſe the publick ſhall repay in *Great Britain* ſo much more of the expences of providing and ſupplying ſuch viſtualling for his Maſteſty's ſhips and veſſels, (if the amount of the value of ſuch viſtualling, ſo provided and ſupplied as aforeſaid, be equal thereto), as ſhall be ſufficient to make up to the ſaid united company a ſum equal to a dividend of eight pounds *per centum per annum* on the capital ſtock of the ſaid united company, ſuch payments to be made in ſterling money of *Great Britain* , the exchange for the rupee being rated and taken at the uſual current price of the rupee at the time the ſame ſhall be advanced and paid in the *Eaſt Indies* ,

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after peace shall be restored with *France, Spain, and Holland*, the said united company shall, in like manner, provide and supply all such victualling at their own proper expence, cost, and charge.

Company to supply such victualling after the restoration of peace.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall, as soon as they shall be enabled so to do, on the requisition and under the inspection of the commissioners of his Majesty's navy and office of ordnance, send out to the *East Indies* such naval and military stores, in such quantities, and of such quality, and to such places, as the said commissioners of his Majesty's navy shall direct; and the said united company shall make timely requisition to the commissioners of his Majesty's navy for such naval and military stores as cannot be provided by the said united company; and the said united company shall also pay to the said commissioners of his Majesty's navy for all such naval and military stores so provided by them: and for all such naval and military stores exported from *Great Britain* to the *East Indies*, by the said united company, upon the requisitions of the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, shall, within forty days after an account of such naval and military stores shall have been so actually exported, and proof made thereof, and certificates shall be delivered of such exportation to the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, pay and advance, or cause to be paid and advanced, to the said united company, by way of imprest, upon account of such naval and military stores, a sum of money nearly adequate to the value thereof; and the remainder of the value of such stores shall be paid for after they shall be delivered in the *East Indies*, for the use of his Majesty's ships and vessels, within forty days next after certificates shall have been delivered to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, that such naval and military stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's ships or vessels employed in the *East Indies*; which certificates the officer or officers receiving the said naval and military stores is and are hereby required to give to the said united company in triplicate, on delivery of such stores.

Company to send to the East Indies such naval and military stores as the commissioners of the navy, &c. shall direct.

Treasury to pay to the company, within 40 days after delivering in the account, &c. a sum nearly equal to the value of such stores.

The remainder of the value when to be paid.

XXI. Provided always, That in case of the loss or damage of the said naval and military stores, or of any part thereof, by sea, or by being taken or destroyed by enemies, or by any other accident not imputable to, or occasioned by, the fault or neglect of the said united company, or their servants, or any person employed by them, the said imprest shall be allowed to the said united company; and moreover the said united company shall be paid the surplus value of such naval and military stores, beyond the sum so imprested to them as aforesaid.

In case such stores should be taken by enemies, or lost by unavoidable accident, the company to be paid the full value thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said united company

From June 24, 1782, the company to supply naval and military stores for

repairs, &c. of
his Majesty's
ships in the
East Indies:

the prime cost
whereof shall
be repaid by
the treasury,
during hostili-
ties with
France, &c.

But after the
restoration of
peace, the
company shall
furnish the
said stores at
their own ex-
pence,

Commission-
ers of the na-
vy, &c. and
the court of
directors, shall
establish regu-
lations for
providing
stores, &c.

shall, to the utmost of their power, supply, for the wear and tear and repairs of such ships and vessels belonging to his Majesty as shall be employed in the *East Indies*, all such naval and military stores as shall be required by the officer commanding the fleet in the *East Indies*, or by any officer commanding any of his Majesty's ships or vessels so employed in the *East Indies*, such officer giving triplicate certificates for such naval and military stores; and the prime cost of all such naval and military stores as shall be supplied in the *East Indies* for the use of his Majesty's navy, shall be repaid to the said united company in *England*, until peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, within forty days after certificates shall have been delivered to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or to the high treasurer for the time being, that such naval and military stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's ships and vessels so employed in the *East Indies*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said united company, so long as they shall remain in the possession of the territorial acquisitions and revenues in the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*, shall furnish, at their own proper costs and charges, such naval and military stores as shall be necessary and be required for the use of such of his Majesty's ships and vessels as shall, at the request of the said united company, remain on service in the *East Indies* in time of peace with the *European* powers, for which certificates shall be granted by the officers commanding such ships and vessels respectively, and all certificates so granted for such naval and military stores, shall be sent to the court of directors of the said united company, and shall be by the said court of directors transmitted to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being; and such certificates, so transmitted, shall be sent to the commissioners of his Majesty's navy and office of ordnance, who are hereby required to put the same in charge against the officers respectively receiving such naval and military stores.

XXIV. And, in order to prevent any extravagant demand being made, or any frauds being committed in the victualling any of his Majesty's ships or vessels, and in supplying them with naval and military stores, and that all expences relating thereto may be properly checked and controuled, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, and the commissioners of victualling, and sick and wounded seamen, and office of ordnance, and the court of directors of the said united company, shall settle and establish such rules, orders, and regulations, for the providing such supplies, and in paying such expences as aforesaid, as they shall see proper; and all such rules, orders, and regulations, shall be observed and obeyed, as well by the servants of the said united company, as by the officers of his Majesty's navy respectively; and the accounts of such supplies and expences shall be returned, examined, checked, and passed, in such man-
ner

er as by the said rules, orders, and regulations shall be established: and in case it shall appear, upon the examination of such accounts, that any monies or stores, received by any of his Majesty's officers, shall not be properly accounted for, the amount and value thereof shall be recovered from such officer or officers, by such ways and means as shall be agreeable to the usage and custom of the navy in such cases; and such part of the money so recovered, as shall have arisen during the war with *France, Spain, and Holland*, shall be paid and applied for the use of his Majesty, and such part as shall have arisen subsequent to the end of the war with *France, Spain, and Holland*, shall be paid to the said united company.

Monies or stores not accounted for by officers, how to be recovered.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the rights, interests, powers, privileges, and authorities, which are now vested in the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and which are not hereby expressly taken away, altered, or varied, shall remain to, and continue in the said company, in as full and ample a manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if this act had never been made.

Reservation of the rights of the company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for the said united company, or their successors, or any of their officers or servants, on their account, to accept or otherwise bind the said company, or their successors, for the payment of any bill or bills of exchange, drawn by any of their officers or servants, at any of their presidencies in the *East Indies*, for any sum exceeding the sum of three hundred thousand pounds, exclusive of certificates, to the amount of eight thousand pounds, to the commanders and officers of each of the company's ships, in the space of any one year, without the consent and order first had and obtained of the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or of the high treasurer for the time being, who are hereby respectively authorized to give such consent, or to make such order thereon, as they shall judge expedient; and every acceptance or engagement made contrary to the true meaning and intent of this act, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes.

Restrictions on bills of exchange drawn on the company in the *East Indies*.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no bill, promissory note, or other obligation for money, issued, or to be issued, by any of the said united company's presidents and councils, or servants in the *East Indies*, or in *China* respectively, and made payable in the *East Indies*, or in *China* respectively, shall be payable in *England*, without the consent of eighteen of the directors of the affairs of the said united company first had and obtained for that purpose; nor shall the said united company be liable to the payment of any bill, promissory note, or other obligation for money, issued or to be issued as aforesaid, and made payable in *England*, unless accepted by, or by order of, a court of directors.

Bills issued in India, and made payable there, shall not be payable in *England*, without the consent of 18 directors, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,

British subjects in India to reside within ten miles of some principal settlement.

said, That during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for any *British* subject or subjects in the service of the said united company, or licensed by them to proceed to *India*, to reside in any other place in *India* than in one of the principal settlements belonging to the said united company, or within ten miles of such principal settlement, without the special licence of the said united company, or of the president or governor and council of such principal settlement, in writing first had and obtained; nor shall any such *British* subject or subjects reside beyond the limits aforesaid, for any longer space of time than shall be specified in the orders of the said united company, or in his or their licence or licences respectively.

British subjects residing in India not to lend money to any foreign company, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any servant or servants of the said united company, or any other *British* subject or subjects residing in *India*, to lend any sum or sums of money to any foreign company or companies, or to any foreign *European* merchant or merchants, or to purchase any goods in *India* for or on account of such foreign company or companies, *European* merchant or merchants, or to be concerned in lending such sum or sums of money, or in purchasing such goods, directly or indirectly, or to furnish such foreign company or companies, *European* merchant or merchants, with the credit of bills drawn upon the correspondents of such servant or servants, or *British* subject or subjects, or any other person or persons in *Europe*.

Penalty on British subjects (other than the company) who shall send Indian goods to *Europe*.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall not be lawful for any *British* subject, either in his own name, or in the name of any other person or persons whatsoever, to carry on or be concerned in any trade or traffick whatsoever, in sending any kind of goods and merchandizes, the produce or manufacture of the *East Indies* or *China*, by the way of *Suez*, or by any other channel, to *Europe*; and in case any *British* subject or subjects shall carry on or be concerned in any such trade or traffick as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said united company double the value of the goods and merchandises which shall so be sent to *Europe*, to be recovered in any court of justice in the *East Indies*, or in his Majesty's court of *King's Bench* at *Westminster*.

Suits brought by the court of directors against private traders, &c. not to be stopped, nor the penalty or damages mitigated, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in case the court of directors for the affairs of the said united company shall order any suit or suits at law or in equity to be brought against any person or persons for trading to or from the *East Indies*, without or beyond the licence and permission of the said united company, or for any offence or offences committed by, or any misbehaviour of, any such person or persons, in his or their station or employ-

employment in the *East Indies*, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid court of directors of the ſaid united company to put a ſtop to ſuch ſuit or ſuits, or to remit or mitigate the penalty, damages, or ſatisfaction ſought to be recovered thereby, before a final judgement or decree ſhall be obtained in ſuch ſuit or ſuits.

XXXII. *And whereas it is neceſſary for the ſaid united company to keep and maintain a military force in the Eaſt Indies, and the preſent method of obtaining recruits to keep up the ſame hath been found very inconvenient and defective; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid united company, by licence from his Maſteſty for that purpoſe, from time to time to enliſt ſuch number of men, being his Maſteſty's ſubjects, and of ſuch ages, and for ſuch time, as ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch licence, to ſerve them as ſoldiers in the Eaſt Indies, and to depoſit and keep ſuch men, not exceeding two thouſand at any one time in time of war, and one thouſand at any time in time of peace, at ſuch place or places, in any part of his Maſteſty's dominions in Europe, as ſhall be approved of for that purpoſe by his Maſteſty, until they can be ſent to India; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſo enliſting and engaging, after he ſhall have ſigned an agreement for that purpoſe, and ſhall have declared before a magiſtrate, at the diſtance of twenty-four hours at the leaſt after his firſt enliſting, that he freely and voluntarily ſigned ſuch agreement, and is willing to go to and ſerve the ſaid united company as a ſoldier in the Eaſt Indies, ſhall deſert from the place appointed for him to reſide at till the time of his embarkation to go to the Eaſt Indies, or ſhall reſuſe to perform his agreement, it ſhall be lawful for any perſon or perſons to apprehend ſuch perſon or perſons, and convey him before a magiſtrate; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch magiſtrate, on proof of the caſe, to commit ſuch perſon or perſons to gaol, there to be kept in ſafe cuſtody, and maintained at the expence of the ſaid united company, until ſuch perſon can be ſent to India; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid united company to cauſe ſuch perſon or perſons to be conveyed in cuſtody on ſhipboard, to be carried to the Eaſt Indies, in ſuch ſervice as aforeſaid.*

Regulations
relative to
raiſing re-
cruits for the
company's
ſervice in
India.

Deſerters
may be com-
mitted.

XXXIII. *And whereas doubts have ariſen, whether, agreeable to the provisions contained in an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his maſteſty King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and encreaſing of ſhipping and navigation, goods and merchandize can lawfully be exported to, and imported from, the Eaſt Indies, and places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, in ſhips and veſſels the property of the ſaid united company, by reaſon that many foreigners are proprietors of ſtock of the ſaid united company: and whereas it is fit and proper that ſhips belonging to the ſaid united company ſhould be conſidered as Britiſh ſhips; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſhips and veſſels belonging to the ſaid united company, whether built or pur-
u
chafed,*

All veſſels be
longing to the
company
ſhall be deem-
ed Britiſh
ſhips, within
the meaning
of the navi-
gation act
12 Car. 2.

chartered by the said united company, shall be considered, deemed, and taken to be *British* ships, within the true intent and meaning of the said act of the twelfth year of the reign of his majesty King *Charles* the Second; and the said united company in respect thereof shall be intitled to all and every the privileges and advantages in and by the said act given and granted to the owners of ships wholly belonging to *British* subjects; the same being navigated in the manner prescribed by the laws now in being respecting *British* built ships; any thing in the said act of the twelfth year of the reign of his majesty King *Charles* the Second in anywise notwithstanding.

Court of directors to deliver to commissioners of the treasury copies of all letters and orders relative to the management of their revenues, 14 days before such letters are sent;

and to one of the secretaries of state, copies of all letters, &c. relative to their civil and military affairs, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the court of directors of the said united company shall, and they are hereby required and directed to deliver to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them for the time being, or to the high treasurer for the time being, copies of all such letters and orders as shall or may any way relate to the management of the revenues of the said united company, fourteen days at the least before the sending or dispatching of such letters and orders respectively; and in like manner shall deliver, to one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, copies of all such letters and orders as shall or may any way relate to the civil and military affairs and government of the said united company, to any of their servants in *India*, and such copies shall be signed by two or more of the directors of the said united company; and that the said court of directors of the said united company shall, and they are hereby required to pay due obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by, such instructions as they shall receive from his Majesty, by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, so far as relates to the conduct and transactions of the said united company, and their governors, presidents, and councils respectively, with the country powers in the *East Indies*, and also to the levying war and making peace, in such orders as the said court of directors shall from thenceforth give to the governor and council of their presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and also to their president and council in the other settlements respectively belonging to the said united company: Provided nevertheless, That in case the secretary of state, to whom the copies of such letters aforesaid shall be delivered, shall not, within fourteen days after the delivery thereof, communicate such orders and instructions as aforesaid, in writing, to the said court of directors, then, and in such case, it shall and may be lawful for the said court of directors to dispatch and send such orders to their servants in *India*, in such manner as they shall think fit.

XXXV. And whereas by another act, passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the *East India* company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*,
it

it was, among other things, enacted, That, for the government of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, there should be appointed, a governor general, and four councillors, and that the whole civil and military government of the said presidency, and also the ordering, management, and government, of all the territorial acquisitions and revenues in the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, should, during such time as the territorial acquisitions and revenues should remain in the possession of the said united company, be vested in the said governor general and council of the said presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and also that the governor general and four first councillors, appointed by the said act should each of them hold and continue in his and their respective offices for and during the term of five years, from the time of their arrival at Fort William in Bengal, and taking upon them the government of the said presidency, and should not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the said united company for the time being; and in case of the avoidance of the office of such governor general by death, resignation, or removal, his place should, during the remainder of the term aforesaid, as often as the case should happen, be supplied by the person of the council who should stand next in rank to such governor general; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, or promotion, of any of the said council, the directors of the said united company were thereby impowered, for and during the remainder of the said term of five years, to nominate and appoint, by and with the consent of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to be signified as therein is mentioned, a person to succeed to the office so become vacant in the said council; and until such appointment should be made, all the powers and authorities vested in the governor general and council should rest and continue in, and be exercised and executed by the governor general and council remaining and surviving: and whereas it may be expedient that certain parts of the said recited act, which are expired, should be revived and continued, subject to such variations as herein-after are mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person and persons who at the time of the passing of this act shall have and enjoy the office and offices of governor general, and councillors of the said presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective offices for and during the continuance of this act, and shall not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the said united company for the time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the powers and authorities vested by the said act in the first governor general and four first councillors by the said act appointed, and shall be subject to the same restrictions and limitations as by the said act the first governor general, and first four councillors, were made subject; and that in case of the avoidance of the offices of such governor general, or any of the said councillors, such office shall be respectively supplied in the same manner as the same office would by the said

Recital of
13 Geo. 3.
cap. 63.

The persons who were governor general and councillors of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, at the passing of this act, shall not be removed during the continuance of this act, except by his Majesty, &c.

ſaid act have been ſupplied during the remainder of the term of five years, which was computed from the time that the firſt governor general, and four firſt counſillors, took upon them the government of the ſaid preſidency.

Directors,
with the con-
ſent of his
Majeſty, may
appoint a new
governor ge-
neral, in caſe
of death, re-
ſignation, &c.

but he ſhall
not be inti-
tled to any
ſalary, as
ſuch, until he
actually takes
upon himſelf
the ſaid office.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the directors of the ſaid united company, and they are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint, by and with the conſent of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to be ſignified under his or their ſign manual, any one of the council of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, or any other perſon, to ſucceed to the place and office of governor general of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, and from time to time to revoke the ſaid nomination and appointment; and the perſon ſo nominated and appointed ſhall ſucceed to the ſaid place or office when the ſame ſhall happen to become vacant by the death, reſignation, or removal of the governor general of the ſaid preſidency for the time being, and have all and every the powers and authorities of governor general of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, in like manner as if he had ſucceeded after a vacancy had happened; but nevertheleſs the perſon ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid to ſucceed to the vacant office of governor general of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, ſhall not be intitled to any ſalary, perquiſite, allowance, or advantage whatſoever, as governor general, until he ſhall become intitled unto, and take upon himſelf the ſaid office of governor general of the ſaid preſidency; and in caſe he ſhall not happen to be at *Fort William in Bengal* aforeſaid, at the time the ſaid vacancy ſhall happen, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid office ſhall be ſupplied, until the time of his arrival at *Fort William* aforeſaid, by the ſenior counſillor of the ſaid preſidency.

Directors im-
powered to
appoint, with
his Majeſty's
conſent, two
perſons to
ſucceed when-
ever vacancies
ſhall happen
in the ſaid
preſidency,
&c.

XXXVII. And whereas it may be inconvenient to ſuffer the office of a counſillor of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal* to remain vacant till the ſame can be ſupplied in England, after the advice of ſuch vacancy; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the directors of the ſaid united company, and they are hereby impowered, from time to time, to nominate and appoint, by and with the conſent of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to be ſignified under his or their ſign manual, one or two perſons to ſucceed reſpectively to the office of a counſillor of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, whenever a vacancy ſhall happen in that office by any of the ways in the ſaid recited act mentioned, and to declare which of the ſaid two perſons ſhall firſt ſucceed to the ſaid office of a counſillor, and upon the firſt vacancy in that office the ſaid perſons reſpectively ſhall ſucceed thereto accordingly, and have all and every the powers and authorities of a counſillor of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, in like manner as if he had been appointed thereto after

after a vacancy had happened; and it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the representation of the court of directors of the said united company for the time being, from time to time to revoke the nomination and appointment of such persons to succeed to the vacant office of a councillor of the said presidency, in like manner as a councillor of the said presidency may be removed from such office under the authority of the said recited act; but, nevertheless, the persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant office of a councillor of the said presidency, shall not be intitled as a councillor to any salary, perquisite, allowance, or advantage whatsoever, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself, the office of a councillor of the said presidency.

but the persons so to be appointed shall not be intitled to any salary, until they actually take upon themselves the said office of councillor.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commander in chief of all the said united company's military forces in the *East Indies* for the time being, provided he shall be appointed one of the councillors of the said presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, take rank as second in council at the said presidency, but shall in no case succeed to the government of the said presidency without a special appointment for that purpose; but in case of the vacancy of governor general of the said presidency at a time when no person shall be appointed to succeed to the office of governor general, the councillor next in rank to such commander in chief shall succeed to and hold the office of governor general until some other person shall be appointed thereto, as herein-before is mentioned.

Commander in chief of the company's forces, if appointed a councillor, shall take rank as second in council; but shall not succeed as governor general, without a special appointment.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the rights or claims of the publick, or the said united company, respecting the said territorial acquisitions and revenues.

Claims to the territorial acquisitions not affected.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act; of which notice shall be judicially taken by all judges, justices, and all other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. LXVI.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to promote the residence of the parochial clergy, by making provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing houses, and other necessary buildings and tenements, for the use of their benefices.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to promote the residence of the parochial clergy, by making provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing houses, and other necessary buildings and tenements, for the use of their benefices.

Preamble.
Recital of
17 Geo. 3.
cap. 53.

viſion for the more ſpeedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchaſing houſes, and other neceſſary buildings and tenements, for the uſe of their benefices; it is enacted, amongſt other things, That the incumbent of every living or benefice, of which the glebe, tithes, rents, and profits, ſhall be mortgaged for the purpoſes of the ſaid act, ſhall pay the intereſt ariſing upon every ſuch mortgage, yearly, as the ſame ſhall become due; and alſo five pounds per centum per annum, if ſuch incumbent was reſident, and ten pounds per centum per annum, if non-reſident of the principal remaining due, by yearly payments; which words, if literally underſtood and obſerved, would, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, render the diſcharge of the principal ſum impracticable, and thereby diſcourage perſons from lending money upon ſuch ſecurities; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the incumbent of every living or benefice of which the glebes, tithes, rents, and profits, have been or ſhall be mortgaged for the purpoſes of the ſaid act, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid, to every ſuch mortgagee, over and beſides the intereſt of the principal money due upon ſuch mortgage, the ſum of five pounds per centum per annum, if reſident, or ten pounds per centum per annum, if non-reſident, of the money originally advanced upon ſuch mortgage, until the whole of the ſaid principal money ſhall be diſcharged; and if, upon any ſuch mortgage or mortgages already made, leſs ſhall have been paid by the preſent incumbent than what is hereby directed to be paid, he ſhall, and he is hereby required, within ſix months after the paſſing of this act, to make up the deficiency; and in default of payment thereof within the time aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be recovered in ſuch and the ſame manner as the intereſt is recoverable by virtue of the provisions in the ſaid recited act.

The incumbent of every living, where- of the glebes, &c. have been or ſhall be mortgaged for the purpoſes of the recited act, ſhall pay to the mortgagee, beſides intereſt, 5 per cent. per ann. of the principal, if reſident, or 10 per cent. if non-reſident.

Forms in the ſchedule to be obſerved.

Publick act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the forms contained in the ſaid ſchedule reſpecting the allowance of accounts, and the bond and receipt to be given by the nominee, as directed by the ſaid recited act, or forms to the like effect ſhall be obſerved and complied with in the execution of this and the ſaid recited act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act; and every thing herein contained, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act; and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

State of account of the money advanced and paid by A. B. (rector or vicar, &c. as the caſe ſhall be) of the living of
in the county of *for the building (rebuilding, or repairing) the parſonage houſe and buildings belonging to the ſaid living according to the direction of a ſtatute made in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his majeſty King George the Third.*

C. D. Ordinary.
 E. F. Patron.
 G. H. Incumbent.

Form of allowance of the nominees account of the money received and expended by him purſuant to the directions of the ſaid ſtatute of the ſeventeenth of George the Third, to be written at the foot of ſuch account.

WE have examined, and do hereby approve and allow the above account. Given under our hands, this
 day of

A. B. Ordinary.
 C. D. Patron.
 E. F. Incumbent.

Receipt to be ſigned by the nominee for the money which ſhall be borrowed and paid into his hands, purſuant to the direction of the ſaid act.

I A. B. being the perſon nominated by the ordinary, patron, and incumbent, of the rectory (vicarage, &c. as the caſe ſhall be) of *in the county of* and diocēſe of the biſhop of *to receive and apply the money authorized to be borrowed by mortgage of the glebe, tiſhes, rents, and other profits and emoluments of the ſaid* for the purpoſe of building (rebuilding, or repairing, as the caſe ſhall be) the parſonage houſe (or outbuildings, &c. as the caſe ſhall be) belonging to ſuch living or benefice, do hereby acknowledge to have received from the hands of C. D. being the perſon to whom ſuch mortgage is intended to be made, the ſum of *being the ſum for which ſuch mortgage or ſecurity is to be made: and I do hereby promiſe to apply the ſame in ſuch manner and for ſuch purpoſes as are directed by the ſaid act.*

Form of bond to be given by the nominee and his ſurety, purſuant to the direction of the ſaid act.

OBLIGATION of the bond (in the common form of obligations) from A. B. (deſcribing him as in the laſt form of receipt) and C. D. of &c. (deſcribing the ſurety) to (deſcribing the ordinary) in the penal ſum of *(to be double the ſum for which the ſecurity is to be given, &c. &c.)*

Form of the Condition of the said Bond.

THE condition of the above obligation is such, That if the said A. B. (naming the nominee as before mentioned) shall and do justly and truly pay and account for the sum of received by him this day from C. D. being the person to whom a mortgage hath been this day made and executed of the glebe, tithes, rents, and other profits and emoluments, of the rectory, (vicarage, &c. as the case shall be) of ^{for the purpose of} building (rebuilding, or repairing) of the said rectory, &c. (as the case shall be), according to the true intent and meaning of two several acts of parliament, passed in the seventeenth and twenty-first years of the reign of his majesty King George the Third, for those purposes; then this obligation to be void, or otherwise to remain in force.

A. B.
C. D.

C A P. LXVII.

An act to prevent the mischiefs that arise from driving cattle within the cities of London and Westminster, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality.

Preamble.

Any peace officer may secure persons driving cattle through the streets of London, &c. in an improper manner.

WHEREAS the improper and cruel manner in which cattle are driven from Smithfield market, within the city of London, through the streets of the said city, and liberties thereof, the city of Westminster, and the bills of mortality, has occasioned great mischief, and endangered the lives of many of his Majesty's liege subjects inhabiting therein; for preventing whereof for the future, may it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal; and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, if any person or persons, who shall be hired or employed to drive any cattle within the said cities of London or Westminster, or the liberties thereof, or the bills of mortality, shall, by negligence or ill usage in the driving such cattle, be the means that any mischief shall be done by such cattle, or by any one or more of them, which shall be committed to his, her, or their care; or if any driver or drivers of cattle, within the limits aforesaid, shall in any wise misbehave himself, herself, or themselves, in the driving, care, or management of any such cattle, by the improper driving, treating, or using of such cattle; then and in any of the said cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any constable, or other peace officer, upon view thereof, or information of any person or persons, (who shall declare his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, to the said constable or other peace officer), to seize and secure, by the authority of this act, and, without any

any other warrant, to convey such offender or offenders before some justice of the peace of the said cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the bills of mortality; and the party or parties accused being brought before such justice within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be committed, such justice shall proceed to examine upon oath any witness or witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give information touching such offence, (which oath the said justice is hereby authorized and required to administer); and if the party or parties accused shall be convicted of any such offence, either by his, her, or their own confession, or upon such information as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so convicted, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than five shillings, to the person or persons who shall prosecute to conviction any such offender or offenders; and if the person or persons so convicted shall refuse, or not be able forthwith to pay the sum forfeited, every such offender shall, by warrant under the hand and seal of some justice of the peace, within whose jurisdiction the person offending shall be convicted, be committed to the house of correction, or some other prison within the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or liberties thereof, or within the bills of mortality, within which the offence shall have been committed, or the offender shall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month.

If the party be convicted before a justice, he shall forfeit from 5s. to 20s. to the prosecutor;

or be committed to the house of correction, &c. for one month.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, not being hired or employed to drive cattle within the said cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the liberties thereof, or the bills of mortality, shall pelt with stones, brickbats, or by any other means drive or hunt away,* or shall set any dog or dogs at any ox, heifer, cow, steer, or other cattle, without the consent of the owner of the same, or his servant; then and in any of the said cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any constable, or other peace officer, upon view thereof, or information of any person or persons who shall declare his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, to the said constable or other peace officer, to seize and secure, by the authority of this act, and, without any other warrant, to convey such offender or offenders before some justice of the peace of the said cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the bills of mortality; and the party or parties accused being brought before such justice, within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be committed, such justice shall proceed to examine, upon oath, any witness or witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give information touching such offence, (which oath the said justice is hereby authorized and required to administer); and if the party or parties accused shall be convicted of any such offence, either by his, her, or their own confession, or upon such information as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so convicted, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than five shillings, to the person or persons who shall prosecute to con-

Persons not being drivers of cattle who shall pelt them with stones, &c. or set dogs at them, without leave, may be taken before a justice;

and on conviction shall forfeit, to the prosecutor, from 5s. to 20s.,

or be committed to the house of correction.

viſion any ſuch offender or offenders; and if the perſon or perſons ſo convicted ſhall reſuſe, or not be able forthwith to pay the ſum forfeited, every ſuch offender ſhall, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſome juſtice of the peace, within whoſe juriſdiction the perſon offending ſhall be convicted, be committed to the houſe of correction, or ſome other priſon within the cities of *London* or *Weſtmiſter*, or liberties thereof, or within the bills of mortality, within which the offence ſhall have been committed, or the offender ſhall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

Offender to pay the forfeit, though the informer ſhould neglect to attend.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the perſon or perſons, giving ſuch information as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to attend, without ſome lawful excuſe, to be allowed by the juſtice, ſuch conſtable, or other peace officer, within the ſpace or ſix hours from the time of making ſuch information, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending ſhall, upon proof being made on the oath of ſuch conſtable or peace officer, that ſuch perſon had given ſuch information as aforeſaid (which oath the ſaid juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter), forfeit and pay any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, not leſs than ten ſhillings, to ſuch conſtable or peace officer; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not, upon demand being made by ſuch conſtable or peace officer, be forthwith paid, the ſame, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice.

Court of aldermen impowered to make orders for regulating drivers of cattle within *London* and *Weſtmiſter*, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the court of mayor and aldermen of the city of *London*, for the time being, ſhall have full power and authority to make, frame, and ſet down in writing, ſuch reaſonable rules, orders, or ordinances, for governing and regulating all perſons who ſhall drive any cattle, ſheep, calves, or lambs, within the ſaid cities of *London* or *Weſtmiſter*, and liberties thereof, or the bills of mortality, and to annex reaſonable penalties and forfeitures for the breach of ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances; not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than ten ſhillings, for any one offence: and ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances, or any of them, from time to time, to alter and amend.

The time for keeping ſmith-field Market open, not to be ſhortened

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be contrived to extend, to empower the ſaid court of mayor and aldermen to ſhorten or abridge the time for keeping the ſaid market open; but that the ſame ſhall be kept open from the hour of twelve of the clock at night till the hour of three of the clock in the afternoon on the ſeveral market days, and at no other hours, unleſs the ſaid court of mayor and aldermen ſhall judge it proper to enlarge the time for keeping it open.

Any juſtice within the bills of mortality may de-

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any one juſtice of the peace of the cities of *London* or *Weſtmiſter*, or within the bills of mortality, within whoſe juriſdiction any offence

offence shall be committed, shall have power to hear and determine, in a summary way, complaints of offences that shall be committed contrary to any of the rules, orders, or ordinances, at any time hereafter to be made by the said court, of the mayor and aldermen, in pursuance of this act; and the said justice or justices, and each of them respectively, within their respective jurisdictions, is and are hereby authorized and required upon view, or upon complaint made, on oath, to them respectively, of any such offence, committed within their respective jurisdictions, contrary to such rules, orders, or ordinances, within six days after the commission of any such offence, to issue his or their warrant or warrants, under his hand and seal, or their hands and seals, directed to such constables, or other peace officer or officers, as the said justice or justices, or any one of them, shall, from time to time, think fit, thereby requiring him or them to apprehend such offender or offenders, and to bring him, her, or them, before the said justice or justices, or any one of them, within their respective jurisdictions, to answer the matters of complaint to be contained in such warrant or warrants; and if such offender or offenders shall be convicted, either by his, her, or their confession, or by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, (which oath such justice or justices respectively, or any one of them, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer), it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, or any one of them, to impose a fine upon him, her, or them, for the said offence, not exceeding the penalty or penalties which shall be inflicted in and by the said rules, orders, and ordinances; and if the person or persons, so convicted, shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay the penalty or forfeiture imposed upon him, her, or them, it shall and may be lawful for such justice or justices, or one of them, in his or their respective jurisdictions, immediately to commit the person or persons convicted to the house of correction, or other prison, within the jurisdiction of such justice or justices respectively, or any one of them, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month, unless the said penalty or forfeiture shall be sooner paid; all which penalties and forfeitures shall go and be paid to the person or persons who shall inform and prosecute to conviction any such offender or offenders.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, who shall be apprehended for having committed any offence against this act, shall refuse to discover his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, to the justice or justices before whom he, she, or they, shall be brought, such person or persons, so refusing, shall immediately be delivered over to a constable, or other peace officer, and shall by him be conveyed to the common gaol, or house of correction, of the county or place where the offence shall be committed, or the offender or offenders shall be apprehended; there to remain for the space of one calendar month, or until he, she, or they, shall declare his, her, or their name or names, and

termine complaints of offences against any rules to be made by the court of aldermen, &c.

and if the party be convicted, may fine him.

Offender not paying the penalty, may be committed to the house of correction.

Offenders, who refuse to discover their names and places of abode, shall be committed to the common gaol, &c.

place or places of abode, to the ſaid juſtice, or to ſome other juſtice of the peace of the ſaid county or place.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That an abſtract of the ſeveral provisions and penalties contained in this act, and all ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances, ſo to be made, from time to time, by the ſaid court of mayor and aldermen, ſhall, within fourteen days after the making of ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances, be printed and affixed upon ſuch of the moſt conspicuous places within the ſaid cities of *London* and *Weſtmiſter*, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality, in ſuch manner as the ſaid court ſhall think proper, and, from time to time, order.

An abſtract of the penalties contained in this act and of all rules, &c. to be made by the court of aldermen, to be printed, &c.

Warrants may be executed on offenders, or their goods, out of the jurisdiction wherein they were granted.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any perſon, againſt whom a warrant ſhall be iſſued by any juſtice of the peace, either before or after conviction as aforeſaid, for any offence againſt this act, or againſt ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances, hereafter to be made, as aforeſaid, ſhall eſcape, go into, reſide, or be in any other county, city, liberty, town, or place, out of the jurisdiction of the perſon granting ſuch warrant or warrants as aforeſaid; or if the goods and chattels of any offender, convicted of any offence in purſuance of this act, ſhall be in a different county, city, liberty, town, or place, than where the ſaid party was convicted, or the warrant of diſtreſs granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace of the county, city, liberty, town, or place, into which ſuch perſon ſhall eſcape, either before or after conviction, or where his goods and chattels ſhall be after ſuch conviction, and they, and every of them, are hereby required, within their reſpective jurisdictions, upon proof made, upon oath, of the hand writing of the ſaid juſtice granting ſuch warrant or warrants, to indorſe his or their name or names on ſuch warrant, and the ſame, when ſo indorſed, ſhall be a ſufficient authority to all peace officers to execute ſuch warrant in ſuch other county, city, liberty, town, or place, out of the jurisdiction of the perſon granting the ſaid warrant; and the ſaid juſtices reſpectively, or any one of them, as the caſe ſhall happen, after indorſing the ſaid warrant, may, on the offender or offenders being apprehended and brought before the ſaid juſtices, or any one of them, within their reſpective jurisdictions, proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the ſame manner as if it had originally aroſe within their reſpective jurisdictions, or may direct the offender to be carried to the perſon who granted the ſaid warrant, to be dealt with according to law.

Proſecution to be commenced within 14 days after the offence, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall ſuffer any puniſhment for any offence committed againſt this act, unleſs the proſecution for the ſame be commenced within fourteen days after the offence ſhall be committed; and that when any perſon ſhall ſuffer imprisonment, purſuant to this act, for any offence contrary thereto, in default of payment of any penalty hereby impoſed, or ſhall hereafter be impoſed, for the breach of any of the rules, orders, and ordinances,

ordipances, which ſhall or may be made by the court of mayor and aldermen, as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon ſhall not be liable afterwards to pay ſuch penalty.

XI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved, by the order or judgement of any juſtice of the peace, upon account of any offence committed, or ſuſpected to be committed, againſt this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons to appeal to the next general or quarter ſeſſions of the peace to be holden for the county, city, or place, where any ſuch conviction ſhall be made, the perſon or perſons ſo appealing firſt giving ſecurity, in the ſum forfeited, before ſuch juſtice or juſtices in their reſpective jurisdictions, to proſecute ſuch appeal with effect, and to abide by the order or orders which ſhall be made on ſuch appeal; and giving fourteen days notice, in writing, of ſuch intention to appeal, to the party or parties on whoſe proſecution ſuch conviction was founded, if there are ſo many days between the time of the conviction and ſuch general or quarter ſeſſions; and if there are not, then to the next ſubſequent general or quarter ſeſſion which ſhall be held after any ſuch conviction; and the juſtices, in the ſaid general or quarter ſeſſions, are hereby authoriſed to hear and determine every ſuch appeal, and to make ſuch order therein, and to award ſuch coſts as to them ſhall appear to be juſt; and to cauſe to be levied, under the order of any ſuch ſeſſion, the coſts which ſhall be awarded, together with ſuch ſum of money as any ſuch court of ſeſſion, on the hearing any ſuch appeal, ſhall adjudge to be forfeited, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon who ſhall reſuſe to pay ſuch coſts and ſum of money forfeited, or of the perſon or perſons who ſhall have become ſurety or ſureties for him as aforeſaid.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter ſeſſions,

giving 14 days notice.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no order or proceedings to be made or had by or before any juſtice of the peace, by virtue of this act, ſhall be quaſhed or vacated for want of form; and that the order of the juſtices, at their general or quarter ſeſſions, within their ſeveral jurisdictions, ſhall be final; and that no proceedings of any ſuch juſtices out of ſeſſion, or in their ſaid general or quarter ſeſſions, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be removeable by *certiorari*, or otherwiſe.

Proceedings not to be quaſhed for want of form,

nor removeable by *certiorari*.

XIII. And, for the more eaſy and ſpeedy conviction of offenders againſt this act, be it further enacted, That all and every the juſtice and juſtices of the peace, before whom any perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act, ſhall and may cauſe the conviction to be drawn up in the following form of words, or in any other form of words to the ſame effect, as the caſe ſhall happen; (*videlicet*);

How juſtices to proceed for conviction of offenders.

BE it remembered, That on the
in the year of our Lord

day of Form of conviction.

A. B. is convicted before me C. D. one of
his Maſteſty's juſtices of the peace for the cities of London or Weſt-
minſter,

minster, or the county of Middlesex, either on his own confession, or on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses (as the case shall be,) by virtue of an act, made in the twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Third, to prevent the mischiefs that arise from driving cattle within the cities of London and Westminster, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality; [Specifying the offence, and time and place when and where the same was committed, as the case may be.]

Given under my hand and seal, the day and year above written.

Limitation of actions.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this act, it shall be brought or commenced within six calendar months next after every such cause of action shall have accrued and not afterwards, and shall be brought, laid, and tried in the county, city, or place, in which such offence shall have been committed, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants, in such action or suit, may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial or trials which shall be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by authority of this act: and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such action or suit shall not be commenced within the time before limited, or shall be laid or brought in any other county, city, or place, than where the offence shall have been committed, then, and in any of such cases, the jury or juries shall find for the defendant or defendants; or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or shall discontinue his action or actions, or if judgement shall be given for the defendant or defendants therein, then, and in any of the cases aforesaid, such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same as any defendant or defendants hath or may have for his or their costs in any other cases by law.

Treble costs.

Publick act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be, a publick act; and be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. LXVIII.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for the more effectual punishing stealers of lead and iron bars, fixed to houses, or any fences belonging thereunto.

Preamble.
Recital of
4. Geo. 2,
cap. 32,

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for the more effectual punishing stealers of lead or iron bars, fixed to houses, or any fences belonging thereunto;) it is enacted,

enacted, That all and every person and persons, who shall steal, rip, cut, or break, with intent to steal, any lead, iron bar, iron gate, iron palisadoe, or iron rail whatsoever, being fixed to any dwelling-house, out-house, coach-house, stable, or other building, used or occupied with such dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other building whatsoever, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or outlet belonging to any dwelling-house, or other building, shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of felony, and shall suffer the pains and penalties therein mentioned; and all and every person and persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting, in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting, or breaking, any lead, iron bar, iron gate, iron palisadoe, or iron rail, fixed to any dwelling-house, out-house, coach-house, stable, or other building, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or out-let belonging to any dwelling-house or other building; or who shall buy or receive any such lead, iron bar, iron gate, iron palisadoe, or iron rail, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be subject and liable to the same punishments as if he, she, or they, had stolen the same: and whereas the stealing of copper, brass, and bell-metal, affixed to dwelling-houses and the appurtenances thereto, is not expressly prohibited and made punishable by the said recited act of parliament, whereby wicked and evil disposed persons have been encouraged to steal the same, and others to buy and receive the same knowing the same to be stolen; for preventing of which, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every person and persons who shall steal, rip, cut, break, or remove, with intent to steal, any copper, brass, bell-metal, utensil, or fixture, being fixed to any dwelling-house, out-house, coach-house, stable, or other building used or occupied with such dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other building whatsoever, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or outlet, belonging to any dwelling-house, or other building, or any iron rails or fencing set up or fixed in any square, court, or other place, (such person having no title, or claim of title thereto,) shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of felony; and the court by and before whom such person or persons shall be tried and convicted, shall, and hereby have power and authority to transport such felons for the term of seven years, in like manner as other felons are directed to be transported by the laws and statutes of this realm; or to order and direct that such offender be kept and detained in prison, and therein kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding three years, nor less than one year; and within that time, if such court shall think fit, such offender shall be once, or oftener, but not more than three times, publicly whipped: and all and every person and persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting, in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting, breaking, or removing, any copper, brass, bell-metal, utensil or fixture, fixed to any dwelling-

From Aug. 1, 1781, all persons who shall steal, or remove with intent to steal, any copper, brass, &c. fixed to any dwelling-house, &c. shall be deemed guilty of felony, and may be transported for seven years &c.

And all persons assisting in such stealing, &c. or who shall buy such goods

knowing them
to be stolen,
shall be liable
to the fame
punifhments.

dwelling-house, outhouse, coach-house, ftale or other building, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or outlet, belonging to any dwelling-house, or other building, or any iron rails, or fencing, fet up or fixed in any fquare, court, or other place; or who fhall buy or receive any fuch copper, brafs, bell-metal, utenfil, or fixture, iron rails, or fencing, knowing the fame to be stolen, fhall be fubject and liable to all and every the fame punifhments, pains, and penalties, as if he, ſhe, or they, had stolen the fame, although the principal felon or felons has not or have not been convicted of ſtealing the fame; any law to the contrary in anywife notwithstanding.

C A P. LXIX.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for more effectually difcouraging and preventing the ſtealing, and the buying and receiving of stolen lead, iron, copper, brafs, bell-metal, and folder; and for more effectually bringing the offenders to juſtice.

Preamble.

Recital of
29 Geo. 2,
cap. 30.

WHEREAS by an act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for the more effectually difcouraging and preventing the ſtealing, and buying of stolen lead, iron, copper, brafs, bell-metal, and folder; and for more effectually bringing the offenders to juſtice;) divers proviſions were made for puniſhing the receivers and buyers of lead, iron, copper, brafs, bell-metal, and folder, knowing the fame to be stolen: and whereas the ſaid act has been found by experience to tend to good and uſeful purpoſes, and to prevent many felonies being committed in reſpect to the ſeveral article therein mentioned; but the metal called Pewter not being mentioned or included in the ſaid act, evil diſpoſed perſons have taken advantage thereof, and the ſtealing of pewter pots, and other pewter, and the buying and receiving ſuch pewter pots, and other pewter, knowing the fame to be stolen, is become a great and notorious evil; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame That, from and after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, every perſon who ſhall buy or receive any pewter pot, or other veſſel, or any pewter in any form or ſhape whatever, knowing the fame to be stolen, or unlawfull come by; or ſhall privately buy or receive any stolen pewter by ſuffering any door, window, or ſhutter, to be left open or unfaſtened, between ſun-ſetting and ſun-riſing, for that purpoſe or ſhall buy or receive the fame at any time, in any clandestine manner, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever; ſhall, being thereof convicted by due courſe of law, although the principal felon or felons has not or have not been convicted of ſtealing the fame, be tranſported, in like manner as other felons are directed

From Aug. 1,
1781, every
perſon who
ſhall buy or
receive any
pewter pot,
or other pew-
ter, knowing
the fame to
be stolen, &c.
ſhall, on con-
viction, be
tranſported as
a felon for ſe-
ven years, &c.

recte

rected to be transported by the laws and ſtatutes of this realm, for any time not exceeding ſeven years, or be kept and detained in priſon, and there-in kept to hard labour, for any time not exceeding three years, nor leſs than one year; and within that time (if ſuch court ſhall think fitting) ſuch offender or offenders ſhall be once, or oftener, but not more than three times, publicly whipped.

C A P. LXX.

An act to explain and amend ſo much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for eſtabliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the Eaſt India company, as well in India as in Europe, as relates to the adminiſtration of juſtice in Bengal; and for the relief of certain perſons impriſoned at Calcutta in Bengal, under a judgement of the ſupreme court of judicature; and alſo for indemnifying the governor general and council of Bengal, and all officers who have acted under their orders or authority, in the undue reſiſtance made to the proceſs of the ſupreme court.

WHEREAS, in virtue of an act paſſed in the thirteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, intituled, An act for eſtabliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the Eaſt India company, as well in India as in Europe, his Maſteſty, by his royal letters patent of the twenty-fixth day of March, in the fourteenth year of his reign, did create and conſtitute a court of record, to be within the ſaſtory of Fort William, at Calcutta in Bengal, called The ſupreme court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with ſundry directions, powers, and authorities to the ſaid court, in the ſaid letters patent ſet forth and expreſſed: and whereas many doubts and difficulties have ariſen concerning the true intent and meaning of certain clauſes and provisions in the ſaid act and letters patent, and by reaſon thereof diſſenſion hath ariſen between the judges of the ſupreme court and the governor general and council of Bengal; and the minds of many inhabitants, ſubject to the ſaid government, have been diſquieted with fears and apprehenſions; and further miſchiefs may poſſibly enſue from the ſaid miſunderſtandings and diſcontents, if a reaſonable and ſuitable remedy be not provided: and whereas it is expedient that the lawful government of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, ſhould be ſupported, that the revenues thereof ſhould be collected with certainty, and that the inhabitants ſhould be maintained and protected in the enjoyment of all their ancient laws, uſages, rights, and privileges: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the governor general and council of Bengal ſhall not be ſubject, jointly or ſeverally, to the juriſdiction of the ſupreme court of Fort William in Bengal, for or by reaſon of any act or order, or any other matter or thing whatſoever, counſelled, ſeſſed, or done, by the governor general and council of Bengal not to be ſubject to the ſupreme court.

Preamble.

Recital of

13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

The governor
general and
council of
Bengal not to
be ſubject to
the ſupreme
court.

felled, ordered, or done by them in their publick capacity only, and acting as governor general and council.

Persons impleaded in the supreme court for acts done by order of the governor general, &c. may plead the general issue.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That if any person or persons shall be impleaded, in any action or process, civil or criminal, in the said supreme court, for any act or acts done by the order of the said governor general and council in writing, he or they may plead the general issue, and give the said order in evidence; which said order, with proof that the act or acts done has or have been done according to the purport of the same, shall amount to a sufficient justification of the said acts, and the defendant shall be fully justified, acquitted, and discharged from all and every suit, action, and process whatsoever, civil or criminal, in the said court.

Proviso.

III. Provided always, That with respect to such order or orders of the said governor general and council as do or shall extend to any *British* subject or subjects, the said court shall have and retain as full and competent jurisdiction as if this act had never been made.

The governor general, &c. to remain liable to any complaint before a competent court in this kingdom.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or acquit the said governor general and council, jointly or severally, or any other person or persons acting by or under their order, from any complaint, suit, or process, before any competent court in this kingdom, or to give any other authority whatsoever to their acts, than acts of the same nature and description had, by the laws and statutes of this kingdom, before this act was made.

If any person making complaint to the supreme court against the governor general, &c. shall execute a bond to the company to prosecute the same in some competent court in Great Britain, &c.

such person may compel, by order of the court, the production of copies of the orders complained of, &c.

V. And, in order to prevent all abuse of the powers given to the governor general and council, be it further enacted, That in case any person, by himself, or his attorney or counsel, shall make a complaint to the supreme court, and enter the same in writing, and upon oath, of any oppression or injury, charging the same to be committed by the said governor general, or any member or members of the council, or any other person or persons by or in virtue of any order given by the said governor general and council, and shall execute a bond, with some other person whom the said court shall deem responsible, jointly and severally, to the united *East India* company, in such a penalty as the court shall appoint, effectually to prosecute the said complaint by indictment, information, or action, in some competent court in *Great Britain*, within two years of the making of the same, or of the return into *Great Britain* of the party or parties against whom the same is made; that then, and in such case, the party complaining shall be, and is hereby enabled to compel, by order of the court, the production in the said supreme court of true copy or copies of the order or orders of council complained of, and to have the same authenticated by the court, and to examine witnesses upon the matter of the said complaint, and also on the part of the person or persons complained of; and the said parties, as well complaining as complained of, shall have and enjoy severally all manner of advantages, rights, and privileges, relative to proof of the said complaint or defence, and

also

also relative to any *Mandamus* or commission to be issued by any of his Majesty's courts in *Westminster-hall*, in case the court upon motion shall think fit to issue the same, as are provided in case of any suit in such cases by an act of the thirteenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe*; and the supreme court shall have the same powers for the compelling witnesses to appear and be examined, and the same rules and directions shall be observed for the transmitting the depositions of witnesses and other papers to this kingdom, as are provided by the said recited act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all copies so authenticated of orders of the said governor general and council, and also the depositions which shall have been taken in manner aforesaid before the supreme court, shall be received in evidence in any of his Majesty's courts of law or equity at *Westminster*.

Authenticated copies of orders, &c. shall be received in evidence in the courts at Westminster.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no prosecution or suit shall be carried on against the said governor general, or any member of the council, before any court in *Great Britain*, (the high court of parliament only excepted), unless the same shall be commenced within five years after the offence committed, or within five years after his arrival in *England*.

Limitation of actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said supreme court shall not have or exercise any jurisdiction in any matter concerning the revenue, or concerning any act or acts ordered or done in the collection thereof, according to the usage and practice of the country, or the regulations of the governor general and council.

Supreme court not to have any jurisdiction in any matter concerning the revenue.

IX. And, for removing all doubts concerning the persons subject to the jurisdiction of the said supreme court, be it enacted, That no person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the supreme court, for or by reason of his being a landowner, landholder, or farmer of land, or of land rent, or for receiving a payment or pension in lieu of any title to, or ancient possession of, land or land rent, or for receiving any compensation or share of profits for collecting of rents payable to the publick out of such lands or districts as are actually farmed by himself, or those who are his under-tenants in virtue of his farm, or for exercising within the said lands and farms any ordinary or local authority commonly annexed to the possession or farm thereof, within the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*, or for or by reason of his becoming security for the payment of the rents reserved or otherwise payable out of any lands or farms, or farms of land, within the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*.

No person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the supreme court on account of his being a landowner or farmer of land, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That no person, for or by reason of his being employed by the company, or the governor general and council, or by any person deriving authority under them, or for or on account of his being employed by a native or descendant of a native of *Great Britain*, shall become subject

nor for being employed by the company, &c.

except in ac-
tions for tres-
passes, &c.

to the jurisdiction of the supreme court in any matter of inheritance or succession to lands or goods, or in any matter of dealing or contract between party or parties; except in actions for wrongs or trespasses, and also except in any civil suit by agreement of parties in writing to submit the same to the decision of the said court.

The name,
description,
and place of
abode, of every
native employed
in the service of
the company, in
any judicial
office, &c.
shall be entered
in a book.

XI. And, for the more perfectly ascertaining those of the natives who shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the supreme court, on account of their being employed by any of his Majesty's British subjects; be it enacted, That, on or before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the governor general and council shall cause the name, description, and place of usual abode, of all and every native employed in the service of the *East India* company in any judicial office, or as principal native officer of any district in the collection of revenue, or in any commercial concerns of the company, (except as hereinbefore excepted), to be entered in a book or books alphabetically disposed, distinguishing the district in which the said officers are employed; of which book or books two copies shall be made, one of which shall remain in the provincial office, and the other of which shall be registered in the supreme court; and the governor general and council are hereby required to register, or cause to be registered, the name of every person who shall afterwards be appointed to succeed to any office vacant or new created, within three months of the said appointment or creation.

On the death
of any person
employed by
the company,
his name shall
be entered in
a book.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person or persons shall happen to die, or shall be removed from any judicial office or employment whatsoever, in the service of the *East India* company, the name or names of such person or persons so dying or removed, as aforesaid, shall be entered in a book or books for that purpose, to be kept in the manner aforesaid.

All British
subjects shall
enter, in the
provincial of-
fice, the name
and place of
abode of their
native stew-
ards agents,
&c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every of his Majesty's *British* subjects shall, in like manner, cause to be entered in the provincial office of the district in which the said *British* subjects doth most commonly reside, the name, description, and place of abode, of his native steward or stewards, agent or agents, or partner or partners, in any concern of revenue, or merchandize (if any such steward, agent, or partner he hath), and in like manner shall enter or cause to be entered, within three months from the time of succession or new appointment, or new partnership, the names of him or them who are dismissed, dead, or new appointed, in the said provincial office; and the president of the said council is directed to transmit, within three months, to *Calcutta* the name of every person who shall succeed to the said employment or partnership, for which a fee of one *Sicca* rupee for every entry, and no more, shall be paid to the officer keeping the said register.

Penalty on
British sub-
jects employ-

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any *British* subject shall be convicted, before the supreme court, of employing any native

native agent, or engaging with any native partner, not registered as herein before is provided, or who shall be *bona fide*, and in effect and substance, such agent or partner, (although by covin, collusion, or deceit, the same may be covered and concealed, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act), the said *British* subject, if in the company's service, shall forfeit, on conviction, the sum of five hundred pounds, and if not in the company's service, shall forfeit one hundred pounds, to any person suing for the same.

ing any native agent, &c. not so registered.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no native shall, after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be entitled to receive any fee or salary except from the day of the date of his registry.

No native entitled to any salary before he is registered.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any *British European* subject shall engage in any concern of trade with a native partner not registered as herein directed, the said *British* subject shall not be entitled to recover or receive any sum or sums of money by reason of the said joint concern, or to compel an account thereof, by any suit in law or equity, in any court within the said provinces; and any person, prosecuting to conviction, in the supreme court, a *British* subject having a native partner or agent not being registered as aforesaid, shall be entitled to, and shall recover, by due process of the said court, the whole of the salary engaged for, and shall also be entitled to an account and receipt of the said *British* subject's share of profit of any partnership entered into with any person or persons not conforming to the regulations of this act.

Penalty on *British European* subjects engaging in trade with native partners not registered.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the supreme court of judicature at *Fort William in Bengal*, shall have full power and authority to hear and determine in such manner as is provided for that purpose in the said charter or letters patent, all and all manner of actions and suits against all and singular the inhabitants of the said city of *Calcutta*; provided that their inheritance and succession to lands, rents, and goods, and all matters of contract and dealing between party and party, shall be determined, in the case of *Mahomedans*, by the laws and usages of *Mahomedans*, and in case of *Gentús*, by the laws and usages of *Gentús*; and where only one of the parties shall be a *Mahomedan* or *Gentú*, by the laws and usages of the defendant.

How the supreme court shall determine actions between *Mahomedan* and *Gentú* inhabitants of *Calcutta*.

XVIII. And, in order that regard should be had to the civil and religious usages of the said natives, be it enacted, That the rights and authorities of fathers of families, and masters of families, according as the same might have been exercised by the *Gentú*, or *Mahomedan* law, shall be preserved to them respectively within their said families; nor shall any acts done in consequence of the rule and law of cast, respecting the members of the said families only, be held and adjudged a crime, although the same may not be held justifiable by the laws of *England*.

The authority of fathers and masters of families, among the natives, to be preserved, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the supreme court of judicature at *Fort William in Bengal*, to frame such process, and make such rules and orders

The Supreme court may frame such forms of pro-

ceſs, &c. in ſuits againſt the natives, as ſhall ſuit their religion and manners.

Such forms to be tranſmitted to one of the ſecretaries of ſtate, for his Maſteſty's approbation.

The governor general, &c. may determine on appeals, and ſhall be deemed a court of record ;

and ſhall determine on all offences committed in collecting the revenue, &c.

The ſaid court may frame regulations for the provincial courts, &c.

Judicial officers in the country courts not liable to actions for wrong, &c. in the ſupreme court for their decrees, &c.

for the execution thereof, in ſuits civil or criminal againſt the natives of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, as may accommodate the ſame to the religion and manners of ſuch natives, ſo far as the ſame may conſiſt with the due execution of the laws and attainment of juſtice.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſuch new forms of proceſs, and rules and orders for the execution thereof, ſhall be forthwith tranſmitted to one of his Maſteſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, to be laid before his Maſteſty for his royal approbation, correction or reſuſal ; and ſuch proceſs ſhall be uſed, and ſuch rules and orders ſhall be obſerved, until the ſame ſhall be repealed or varied, and in the laſt caſe, with ſuch variation as ſhall be made therein.

XXI. And whereas the governor general and council or ſome committee thereof, or appointed thereby, do determine on appeals and reſerences from the country or provincial courts in civil cauſes ; be it further enacted, That the ſaid court ſhall and lawfully may hold all ſuch pleas and appeals, in the manner and with ſuch powers as it hitherto hath held the ſame, and ſhall be deemed in law a court of record ; and the judgements therein given ſhall be final and concluſive, except upon appeal to his Maſteſty, in civil ſuits only, the value of which ſhall be five thouſand pounds and upwards.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the court aforeſaid ſhall, and is hereby declared to be a court to hear and determine on all offences, abuſes, and extortions, committed in the collection of revenue, or of ſeverities uſed beyond what ſhall appear to the ſaid court cuſtomary or neceſſary to the caſe, and to puniſh the ſame according to ſound diſcretion, provided the ſaid puniſhment does not extend to death, or maiming, or perpetual imprisonment.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the governor general and council ſhall have power and authority, from time to time, to frame regulations for the provincial courts and councils ; and ſhall, within ſix months after the making the ſaid regulations, tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted, copies of all the ſaid regulations to the court of directors, and to one of his Maſteſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate ; which regulations his Maſteſty in council may diſallow or amend ; and the ſaid regulations, if not diſallowed within two years, ſhall be of force and authority to direct the ſaid provincial courts, according to the tenor of the ſaid amendment, provided the ſame do not produce any new expence to the ſuitors in the ſaid court.

XXIV. And whereas it is reaſonable to render the provincial magiſtrates, as well natives as Britiſh ſubjects, more ſafe in the execution of their office ; be it enacted, That no action for wrong or injury ſhall lie in the ſupreme court, againſt any perſon whatſoever exerciſing a judicial office in the country courts, for any judgement, decree, or order, of the ſaid court, nor againſt any perſon for any act done by or in virtue of the order of the ſaid court.

XXV. And

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe of an information intended to be brought or moved for againſt any ſuch officer or magiſtrate, for any corrupt act or acts, no rule or other proceſs ſhall be made or iſſued thereon until notice be given to the ſaid magiſtrate or officer, or left at his uſual place of abode, in writing, ſigned by the party or his attorney, one month, if the perſon exerciſing ſuch office ſhall reſide within fifty miles of *Calcutta*, two months, if he ſhall reſide beyond fifty miles, and three months if he ſhall reſide beyond one hundred miles from *Calcutta*, before the ſuing out or ſerving the ſame; in which notice the cauſe of complaint ſhall be fully and explicitly contained; nor ſhall any verdict be given againſt ſuch magiſtrate, until it be proved on trial that ſuch notice hath been given, and in default of ſuch proof, a verdict with coſts ſhall be given for the defendant.

No rule, &c. ſhall be made on information againſt any ſuch officer, until proper notice has been given to him.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no magiſtrate ſhall be liable, in any ſuch caſe, to any perſonal caption or arreſt, nor ſhall be obliged to put in bail, until he ſhall have declined to appear to anſwer after notice given as directed by this act, and ſervice of the proceſs directing his appearance by himſelf or his attorney.

No ſuch magiſtrate liable to arreſt, until he ſhall have declined to appear to anſwer, &c.

XXVII. *And whereas certain natives of India reſiding at Patna, by the names and deſcriptions of Mir Burcut Ulla, and Gullam Mucdum, men of the law, attendant on the provincial council of Patna, and a native of Hindoſtan, called Behader Beg, are now, and have been for upwards of two years, impriſoned at Calcutta; in execution for damages recovered againſt them in certain actions in the ſaid ſupreme court: and whereas, through ignorance or other miſapprehenſion of the law, the time during which an appeal might have been preſented to his Maſteſty in the privy council, hath expired; be it therefore enacted, That the ſaid three perſons ſhall be forthwith diſcharged from the ſaid impriſonment by the perſon or perſons in whole cuſtody they now are, or ſhall be, by virtue of the ſaid executions, on ſecurity being given for the damages recovered; which ſecurity the governor general and council are hereby required to cauſe to be given on their behalf; and that it ſhall be competent to appeal to his Maſteſty in council againſt the aforeſaid judgement, in like manner, and to the ſame effect, as if ſuch appeal had been preſented within the time for that purpoſe limited by the charter.*

Certain natives, priſoners in Calcutta, to be diſcharged; on ſecurity being given for damages by the governor general and council.

XXVIII. *And whereas, in the late diſſenſions between the governor general and the judges in Bengal, many things have been done not juſtifiable by the ſtrict rules of the law; it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid governor general and council, and advocate general, are jointly and ſeverally, and all perſons acting under their orders, ſo far as the ſame relates to the reſiſtance to any proceſs of the ſupreme court, from the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, to the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, be, and are hereby indemnified, diſcharged, and ſaved harmleſs from any action, ſuit, or*

The governor general, &c. indemnified for reſiſting the execution of the orders of the ſupreme court.

Anno viceſimo primo GEORGII III. c. 71, 72. [1781.
proſecution whatſoever, for or on account of the ſaid diſobedi-
ence and reſiſtance to the execution of the orders of the ſaid
court.

C A P. LXXI.

An act for veſting the pariſh church of Saint Chriſtopher le Stocks, in the
city of London, and the materials and ſite thereof, and the church-yard
thereto adjoining, in the governor and company of the bank of Eng-
land, and their ſucceſſors for ever; and for uniting the ſaid pariſh to
the pariſh of Saint Margaret Lothbury, in the ſaid city.

Preamble. Recital of 4 Geo. 3. cap. 49. 5 Geo. 3. cap. 91. 6 Geo. 3.
cap. 76. Pariſh church of St. Chriſtopher le Stocks and church-yard veſt-
ed in the bank. Sheriffs of London to ſummon a jury, to ſettle and aſcer-
tain the value to be paid by the bank. Witneſſes may be examined on oath.
Verdict of jury, &c. to be final. Purchase-money to be applied in diſ-
charge of debts contracted by the pariſh. Remainder to be inveſted in
purchase of houſes &c. or in government or real ſecurity, in the names of
biſhop of London, rector and church-wardens. The rents &c. to repair
church of St. Margaret Lothbury and parſonage houſe thereto, and remain-
der as truſtees ſhall direct. Pariſh of St. Chriſtopher's united to the pariſh
of St. Margaret Lothbury. Incumbent to enjoy all tithes, &c. Survi-
vor of the preſent incumbents to enjoy both livings. Not to affect the lord
chancellor's right of preſentation. Power of removing bodies. Power of
removing monuments, &c. The pariſhes to be kept diſtinct. The pa-
trons to have alternate preſentation. Rector of St. Chriſtopher to allow
the rector of St. Margaret for doing duty. Plate and goods belonging to
St. Chriſtopher's to be enjoyed by the church-wardens of St. Margaret.
Indemnity to the rector for not reading the thirty-nine articles. Vaults
to be made in the church-yard. The bank to purchase a new burial
ground. The pariſh of St. Chriſtopher to contribute to the repair of
St. Margaret's church, &c. All donations, &c. to continue as heretofore.
Service at St. Margaret's to be effectual. Recital of the proviſo in the 5
Geo. 3. reſpecting the providing a parſonage houſe. The ſaid proviſo re-
pealed. Reciting, that doubts may ariſe concerning future tithes, &c.
Bank to be charged with all tithes, taxes, &c. in the ſame proportion as the
other parts of the pariſh now pay. A rent of 30s. a year to be paid to
the rector in lieu of a paſſage to his vault. General ſaving. Publick act.

C A P. LXXII.

An act for the better maintaining and regulating of the poor within the
town of Plymouth Dock, and pariſh of Stoke Damarell, in the county
of Devon; and for paving, cleaning, and watching the ſtreets, lanes,
and paſſages, and removing and preventing encroachments, noiſances,
and annoyances, and regulating the drivers of coaches, chaises, and
carts, and alſo chairmen, and porters, within the ſaid town.

Preamble. That the town of Plymouth Dock and pariſh of Stoke Dama-
rell much increaſed. Commiſſioners names. Meetings of the commiſſio-
ners: Who are to defray their own expences, for appointing new com-
miſſioners. Qualification of commiſſioners. Commiſſioners to take an
oath that he is in right of himſelf or wife poſſeſſed of 30l. per annum, real
eſtate, or of 800l. perſonal. Penalty on acting not being qualified. 50l.
No commiſſioner to act while he holds any place of profit under the act, or
ſhall be church-warden or overſeer. Commiſſioners may act as juſtices.
Proceedings of the commiſſioners to be recorded. Commiſſioners to ap-
point officers, and allow them ſalaries. Commiſſioners required to take
ſecurity

security from their treasurer, &c. Officers to account, and pay the balance. If balance be not paid, it may be levied by distress. On failure of distress, &c. offender be to be committed. The poor put under the care of the commissioners, and the workhouse, &c. vested in them. Overseers to pay the money to the commissioners. To be applied by order of seven of them towards maintenance and employment of the poor, and to defray charges of act. Commissioners authorized to make contracts for supplying the poor with necessaries, altering or repairing the workhouse, &c. Commissioners authorized to agree for indemnifying persons against the maintenance of bastard children; for punishing poor persons for misbehaving, may order moderate correction or confinement, or by distinction of dress, or abatement in diet. For punishing persons buying or receiving into pawn any clothes, or other things, belonging to the poor, or to the workhouse, to forfeit treble value. Persons begging, to be taken into the workhouse. Power to grant occasional relief to poor persons not being in the workhouse. Not to alter the laws relating to the office of church-warden or overseer. Property of the pavements, &c. vested in the commissioners. Commissioners may order the streets to be paved, cleansed, and watched. Power to get materials; making satisfaction for damages. Penalty on obstructing the works. Pavement not to be altered without the consent of commissioners. Commissioners empowered to contract for paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets. Surveyors to inspect the works. Scavenger's duty to cleanse streets once a week, &c. Inhabitants to sweep the pavement before their houses. No person to carry away any soil except the scavengers. Persons at liberty to keep ashes, &c. in their houses or yards, but in case their neighbours are annoyed thereby: penalty of 5s. Penalty not to extend to rubbish occasioned by erecting or repairing any buildings. Scavengers may lodge dirt in the streets with the commissioners consent. Regulations touching the emptying of boghouses. Signs, projections, and obstructions, to be removed. For preventing nuisances and obstructions in the streets; penalty 5s. Penalty on persons not removing nuisances occasioned by hogsties, &c. 5s. Carriages not to be drawn with a larger number of horses than are allowed by law on turnpike roads, and not to have the wheels less than six inches wide. Names of the streets, &c. to be set up, and houses to be numbered. Fronts of all new houses to be made perpendicular. Half the statute duty of the parish to be performed on the streets. Surveyors of the highways to give to the commissioners lists of the persons liable to perform statute duty. Penalty for neglect. Commissioners may compound for statute duty. Power to appoint watchmen. Duty of the watchmen: to apprehend suspicious persons, &c. Regulation of Hackney chairmen, &c. Power to raise money by annuities towards paving, cleansing, and watching. The annuities charged upon the rates. Form of the grant of annuity.

THESE presents witness, that we, thirteen of the commissioners for putting in execution an act of parliament made in the twenty-first year of King George the Third, intituled, [here set forth the title of the act] by virtue of the powers and authorities by the said act given to and vested in the said commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, and in consideration of the sum of _____ to _____ treasurer to the said commissioners, in hand paid by _____ before the sealing and delivery of these presents, as appears by the said treasurer's receipt indorsed hereon, do hereby grant and assign unto the said _____ his executors, administrators, and assigns, one annuity or yearly sum of _____ out of the rates or assessments to be raised and levied, by the said commissioners by virtue of the said act; which said annuity or yearly sum of _____ shall be paid to the said _____ his executors, administrators, and assigns, at _____ upon the _____ in every year for ever; and the first payment thereof shall be made upon the _____ next ensuing the date of these presents. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord

I Do transfer the within security, and all my right, title, and interest in and to the same, and the annuity payable thereon; unto

Power to recover the annuities by action of debt against the commissioners, &c. Commissioners authorized to lay assessments for paying the annuities and other purposes of this act, except with respect to the poor. Churchwardens, &c. to permit the commissioners to inspect the poor's rates. Buildings not to be assessed while unoccupied. Power to recover assessments by distress, &c. Houses occupied by more than one tenant, to be paid by the landlord. In case tenants remove before payment of the assessments, the same to be paid by succeeding tenant, who may deduct out of his rent. Lessees under Sir John Saint Aubyn to be deemed the owners of the houses. Power for Sir J. St. Aubyn to redeem the annuities. Vacating so much of all leases as subjects the lessees to repairing the streets. Money to be raised by assessments to be applied for paving, &c. the streets. Expences of this act to be paid out of the first money raised. Commissioners may place money in the hands of a banker, and to cause their accounts to be stated annually; but not to be personally answerable for contracts, &c. This act not to discharge the commissioners from payment of the rates. No action to be discontinued on account of the death of the treasurer. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress, &c. and applied to carrying this act into execution. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions. Saving of manerial rights. Persons distraining not to be deemed trespassers on account of defect in proceedings, &c. No plaintiff to recover after tender of amends. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. Writings not to be subject to stamp-duty. Limitation of actions to 6 calendar months. General issue. Treble costs. Public act.

An act for diminishing the fees payable, and altering the mode of proceeding, in the court of record within the manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, the hamlets and liberties of the same.

A. B. complains against C. D. That he [or she] is indebted to the plaintiff in _____ for goods sold and delivered, [or as the case may be.]

C. D. appears and confesses [or denies] the debt [as the case may be] mentioned in the plaint of the said A. B.

For

For PLAINTIFF.

For entering every plaint, one shilling:
 For summons and service, two shillings and sixpence:
 For summoning the jury, one shilling:
 For entering and trial of the cause, four shillings:
 To the jury for every cause, two shillings:
 For every order and entering, one shilling:
 For subpoena and service, one shilling and sixpence:
 For execution and service, one shilling.

For DEFENDANT.

For entering appearance, sixpence:
 For plea, sixpence:
 To the jury for every cause, two shillings:
 For every order and entering, one shilling:
 For subpoena and service, one shilling and sixpence:
 For execution and service, one shilling.

On confessing the debt.

For confession, one shilling:
 For summons and service, two shillings and sixpence:
 For order and entering, one shilling:
 For execution and service, one shilling.

The fees shall be divided into three parts, between the steward, the patentee and the four attornies, viz. Richard Cartwright, John Bexwell, Major Wright, and Robert Wright. List of fees to be publickly hung up. Steward John Mors Ellis to be sworn. The oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly behave and demean myself in the office of steward of the King's majesty's court of record within the manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, the hamlets and liberties of the same; and I will well and rightly, justly and faithfully, execute the said office of steward of the said court, and will administer and do full and speedy justice to the King's people in the same court, according to my best discretion, knowledge, understanding, and judgement; and I will perform and observe all other things which do anyways belong or appertain to the office of steward of the said court, according to my best discretion, knowledge, understanding, and judgement. And I do further swear, That I will not by myself, or knowingly by any deputies, clerks, or servants under me, or by any other person or persons, receive or take, or cause, permit, or suffer to be received or taken, any greater or other fees in my said office of steward, than such as are directed to be taken in and by an act, made in the twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Third, intituled, An act for diminishing the fees payable, and altering the mode of proceeding, in the court of record within the manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, the hamlets and liberties of the same.

Steward may appoint a deputy. Deputy to be sworn. Prothonotary Richard Farmer. Steward may be removed for misbehaviour. Punishment of persons guilty of perjury, same as others for the like offence. No action to be brought for any thing done under this act without notice, &c. If tender be made of sufficient amends, jury to find for defendant. No actions but for debt, and on Assumpsit, shall be recoverable under this act. Expences of this act to be paid out of the first money arising by fees. Publick act.

C A P. LXXIV.

An act for erecting a new gaol, and for removing certain gateways, in the city of Gloucester; and for amending the ſeveral acts paſſed for the maintenance and ſupport of the poor of the ſaid city, and lighting, paving, and regulating the ſtreets there.

Preamble. That the preſent gaol being in one of the principal ſtreets is inconvenient and in decay. Commiſſioners, the mayor of Glouceſter, 19 of the aldermen and common council, and 20 other perſons. To be choſen out of the ſeveral pariſhes and college precinct by a majority of the inhabitants, in certain proportions. Perſons to be commiſſioners for life, except as after. Commiſſioners to be reſident, and to have in right of himſelf or wife 10 l. per ann. freehold, or leaſe of 15 l. per ann. or renting a houſe of 20 l. per ann. and ſo rated to the poor. Penalty on acting not being qualified 50 l. to be recovered by action of debt, on proof of having acted. New commiſſioners to be choſen by inhabitants. Victuallers not to be commiſſioners. Meetings of commiſſioners, 5th Tueſday after paſſing the act, and may adjourn for 14 days on notice, &c. Hours of buſineſs between 10 in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon. A chairman to be appointed; who ſhall have the caſting vote. All proceedings of commiſſioners to be at meetings, &c. Commiſſioners not to hold places of profit, &c. but being juſtices may act as ſuch, and may appoint officers, and allow them ſalaries. Officers to account: if they reſuſe to account and pay the balance, they may be taken before a juſtice. Balance may be levied by diſtreſs. On failure of diſtreſs, &c. the officer may be committed till accounts are ſettled. Power to treat for premises mentioned in the ſchedule to the act. Incapacitated perſons impowered to treat. In caſe parties do not agree, value of premises to be aſcertained by a jury. Jury to be ſummoned, and may be challenged. Witneſſes may be examined on oath. Judgement of commiſſioners to be final. Commiſſioners may fine ſheriffs, &c. making default. Expences of the jury, &c. if verdict for more than offered, to be defrayed by the commiſſioners, if for leſs by the party. On payment of purchaſe money, premises to be conveyed to the commiſſioners. In caſe of defective title, &c. purchaſe money to be lodged in the hands of the treaſurer. Mortgagees to convey in 6 months after notice on payment. Occupiers at rack rent, of any premises purchaſed by commiſſioners, to give up poſſeſſion thereof after 6 months notice. Commiſſioners to build a new gaol. Sheriffs to have the keeping thereof, and to remove priſoners thither. Until a new gaol be built, ſheriffs to remove priſoners from the old gaol to the gaol for the county of Glouceſter. The new gaol ſhall be taxed as in 1780. Commiſſioners impowered to raiſe 2,100 l. for the aforeſaid purpoſes; and to aſcertain the ſums to be paid by the reſpective pariſhes, &c. The powers relating to the new gaol not to extend beyond the limits of the city of Glouceſter. Entries to be made in books of all bills and accounts. Corporation not to be exempted from uſual acts, &c. Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 60 recited. Places not in the county of the city, which have been uſually rated to the poor within the city, to be ſubject to the juriſdiction of city juſtices and guardians of the poor. The premises nevertheless to continue to be part of the county of Glouceſter. Juſtices to add to the certificates of money wanted for the poor, money ſufficient to make good the county ſtock. Perſons aggrieved by the rates, may appeal to two juſtices; who ſhall determine the ſame. Juſtices to continue the hearing of appeals from day to day until determined. If rates generally defective, juſtices may quaſh them, and order others to be made. No Certiorari to be allowed till rates paid. Perſons paying to the rates within the city good witneſſes. Perſons ſummoned as witneſſes, not attending, to forfeit 5 l. The poor's rates ſhall be publiſhed in ſeveral churches named in the act. Settlements of baſtards to follow that of the mothers, if known. In caſe workhouſe or houſe of correction ſhall be ſhut up, lunaticks or ideots to be returned to the places whence they were received. County ſtock to be ſettled in a month after Eaſter yearly. Work-
houſe

house accounts to be settled 13 April yearly. Persons chosen guardians, refusing to act to forfeit, governor 10 l. deputy governor 7 l. 10 s. assistant or guardian 5 l. Guardians not compellable to serve a second time within four years, or after 60 years of age. Penalty of 5 s. on guardians not attending, or departing without leave. Lamps may be ordered to be lighted in dark nights, and omitted in moon light nights, between 29 Sept. and 25 Mar. College precinct and garden grounds for sale of produce not to be taxed. Justices to ascertain arrears of rates. Recital of part of the paving act 17 Geo. 3. c. 68. Justices to ascertain the proportions of arrears of the expences of obtaining the said act, and to order a rate. Overseers refusing to make the rate, to forfeit as much as ordered to be raised. The property of the soil in the streets, not taken away by the inhabitants, to belong to the parish to be taken away by the scavenger, &c. Obliging surveyors to account. Penalty on slaughtering cattle, &c. in the four principal streets, &c. 10 s. for the first offence, 20 s. for the second, and 5 l. for the third, one moiety to the informer. Cattle not to be exposed to sale in either of the four principal streets, &c. on penalty of 10 s. half to the informer. The surveyors to give notice to inhabitants to set up spouts to bring the water down the sides of the buildings. In case of neglect, the surveyors to do it at their expence. For building party walls, on penalty of 5 l. Letting dogs go unmuzzled, penalty 5 s. Mayor enabled to order dogs to be shut up. Expences of paving before houses void, to be recovered of the next tenant. Not to alter agreements between landlord and tenant. Scavengers to take away the ashes, &c. from houses. Penalty on neglect 20 s. and not less than 5 s. Appointment of surveyors as by former act. Expences of this act to be paid out of vagrant money or poor's rate in two years. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, giving 21 days notice. If the corporation of Gloucester are interested in the appeal, it shall be to the county sessions. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress and applied to the use of the poor in the workhouse. Justices to proceed for conviction of offenders in this form.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ in the year _____
A. B. is convicted before me, [or us, C. D. E. F.]
of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the city of Gloucester; [specifying the offence, and time and place when and where the same was committed, as the case shall be]

Given under my [or, our] hand and seal, [or, hands and seals], the
day and year first above written.

Distress not unlawful for want of form, nor the party distraining a trespasser ab initio. Plaintiff not to recover, if tender of amends. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. Misnomers, or wrong description of premises, not to prevent the execution of this act. Writings to be without stamps. Limitation of actions, not before 21 days notice, nor after 6 months. General issue. Treble costs. Public act. Act not to extend to purchasing Northgate, City Prison, Lower Northgate or Southgate.

C A P. LXXV.

An act for appointing new commissioners for continuing to carry into execution the trusts and powers of an act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An act for making the river Stower navigable, from the town of Maningtree, in the county of Essex, to the town of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk, in the room and place of those named in the said act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said act; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Recital of an act 4 Ann. c. 15. Commissioners names. Five commissioners may act. General meetings of commissioners last Monday in Sept. 1781, and last Monday in Sept. yearly, and to defray their own expences.

pences. New commissioners to be appointed by seven or more commissioners at a yearly meeting. Land for towingpaths to be set out. If parties cannot agree, a jury to be summoned. Former rents to landowners not to be diminished. Undertakers to make towingpaths. Not to affect owners right of soil. Proprietors to maintain bridges, gates, &c. and keep the bed of the river deepened and cleansed; and the locks, &c. in repair. In default of their so doing, commissioners to order the same to be done. Owners of boats, &c. to paint their names and numbers thereon, and register the same, on penalty of 5*l*. Stones or posts to be set up to mark the height of the water. One lock of water only for one gang of barges. Powers for the commissioners to make byelaws. Fines and penalties to be recovered by distress and sale. Entries to be inspected, and copies granted. Persons employed in towing vessels, for trespasses to make good the damages, and forfeit 50*s*. to be levied by distress. Landowners or tenants not to seize horses for trespasses. Persons injuring the navigation to forfeit 20*l*. one moiety to the informer, and the other to the miller, owner or occupier of land, or to the treasurer, to make good the damages. Offender may be committed to the house of correction for three calendar months. Millers and others obstructing the navigation to forfeit 20*l*. to be recovered as other penalties, and a moiety to the informer and the other to the treasurer for the use of the proprietors. Millers to make satisfaction for damages. Bargemen embezzling goods, &c. to forfeit 5*l*. to be levied by distress, and in default thereof, the offender to be committed to the house of correction in Suffolk or Essex for three calendar months. Former act to remain in force. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. Limitation of actions, in six calendar months. General issue. Treble costs. Expences of this act to be paid by the proprietors. Publick act.

C A P. LXXVI.

An act for building a new church and rectory house within the parish of Elcrick, in the county of York; and for confirming an agreement with the rector of the said parish, for exchanging and exonerating from tithes certain lands and tenements in Elcrick aforesaid.

Preamble. That Beilby Thompson, Esq; is lord of the manor and patron of the parish church of Elcrick, and seized in fee of all the open fields there. The glebe lands and parsonage vested in Mr. Thompson; and also the present church, chancel, and churchyard. The tithes of Mr. Thompson's lands in the township of Elcrick extinguished. Rector to be intitled to the tithes to the time of passing the act. Annual rent, equal to the value of 353 bushels of wheat, payable to the rector, in part satisfaction for the glebe and tithes. Justices of assize to ascertain the price of wheat at the end of every twenty-one years, if applied to for that purpose. Rent charge, if unpaid for 28 days, to be recovered by distress; if unpaid for 60 days, by entry, and receipt of profits. Grounds vested in the rector in further satisfaction for his glebe and tithes, particularly mentioned, containing 85 acres, 1 rood, and 19 perches. Mr. Thompson impowered to take to his own use all trees of the girth of 30 inches within two years. Mr. Thompson to inclose land for the new rectory house, and to take down the present rectory house; and to build a new rectory house, and outbuildings thereto in 3 years; and also to take down the present church. The bells to be removed to the new church. Mr. Thompson to erect a new church in the said 3 years; and may make a vault or burying place under the church, for his own family and friends; and have the first choice of pews. The new church to be deemed the parish church. The rector to have same estate in the new church as in the old; and Mr. Thompson, as patron, to have the same right of presentation as he now hath. The new parsonage house and chancel to be kept in repair by the rector; and the body of the church by the occupiers of lands and tenements in the parish. Saving surplice fees and mortuaries to the rector. Rector's lands not to be assessed to church rates. General saving.

C A P. LXXVII.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of two acts of the ninth and twenty-eighth years of his late majesty King George the Second, for amending and keeping in repair such part of the roads described in the last-mentioned act as leads from the end of Culham Bridge next to Culham, in the county of Oxford, to the end of Burford Bridge next to Abingdon, in the county of Berks; and from The Mayor's Stone at the end of Boar Street, in the town of Abingdon aforesaid, to Shippon, in the said county of Berks, and from thence to the west end of the town of Fyfield, in the same county.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road leading from the town of Falmouth, in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Penryn, Helfstone, and Marazion, and from thence to and over Marazion river and bridge, and two hundred feet to the westward of the said river and bridge.

C A P. LXXIX.

An act for repairing and widening the road leading from the port of Borrowstownness by the west of the borough of Linlithgow, and by the towns of Torphichen, Bathgate, and Whiteburn, and from thence southward to the confines of the county of Linlithgow, at or near Hollhouseburn.

C A P. LXXX.

An act for more effectually repairing the road leading from the town of Denbigh to the town of Saint Asaph, and from thence to the town and port of Ruthland, in the counties of Denbigh and Flint; and for repealing an act, made in the thirty-second year of his late majesty King George the Second, so far as the same relates to the said road.

C A P. LXXXI.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the road from the turnpike road near the west end of the town of Chesterfield to Matlock Bridge, and also the road leading out of the said road, over Darley Bridge, to Cross Green; and also the road leading out of the last-mentioned road to the turnpike road near Rowesly Bridge, in the county of Derby.

C A P.

C A P. LXXXII.

An act for repairing and widening the road from Wilmslow Bridge, in Wilmslow, in the county of Cheſter, through Nether Alderley and the town of Congleton, to or near the Red Bull in Church Lawton, in the ſaid county.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An act for repairing, widening, and altering the road from the preſent turnpike road upon Greenhill Moor, near Norton, in the county of Derby, to Hatherſage, in the ſame county, through the ſeveral pariſhes of Norton, Dronfield, and Hatherſage, in the ſaid county of Derby; and alſo the road from the road leading from Cheſterfield to Hernſtone Lane Head, near Stoney Middleton, to Totley, through the ſeveral pariſhes of Bakewell, Hope, Hatherſage, and Dronfield, all in the ſaid county of Derby.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from Modbury, through the town of Plymton, to the north end of Lincotta Lane, in the county of Devon.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, paſſed in the ſecond year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, ſeveral roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Leiceſter and Warwick, and in the county of the city of Coventry.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late majeſty King George the Second, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, ſeveral roads leading to the borrough of Launceſton, in the county of Cornwall.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An act for repairing and widening the road from a certain gate on the turpike road, at or near the ſouth end of the town of Weſton on the Green, in the county of Oxford, to the turnpike road on Kidlington Green, in the ſaid county.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An act for continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-ſeventh year

year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from the borough of Stratford upon Avon, in the county of Warwick, through Alcester, in the said county, and Feckenham, to a place called Bradly Brook, in the county of Worcester; and from Alcester, through Great Coughton and Crabs Cross, in the said county of Warwick; and through Hewell Lane and Burcott, to the Cross of Hands, on a Common called The Leekbay; and out of Hewell Lane, through Church Lane and Tusnell, to Bromsgrove, in the said county of Worcester.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the high roads from the borough of Tamworth to Ashby-de-la-zouch in the county of Leicesters, and from Sawley Ferry in the said county to a turnpike gate at or near the end of Swardcliff-lane, leading to, and in the parish of, Ashby-de-la-zouch aforesaid.

C A P. XC.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the road leading from the eastern end of the borough of Grampound in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Saint Austell and Lostwithiel, and from thence to the east end of the Western Taphouse-lane in the said county.

C A P. XCI.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of so much of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, as relates to repairing and widening the roads from Deanburn-bridge, through Greenlaw, and part of the Jedburgh road by Lauder, in the shire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the county of Durham.

C A P. XCII.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Derby, Leicesters, and Warwick; and for amending and keeping in repair the road branching from part of the said roads, between Measham in the said county of Derby, and Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, to the turnpike road at or near The Bull's Head Alehouse, in Twycrofs, in the said county of Leicesters.

C A P. XCIII.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers,

Anno vicésimo primo GEORGH C. 94—98. [1791.

ers, of so much of an act, made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road from the Market-house in Stourbridge to Colly Gate in Cradley, and from Pedmore to Holly Hall, and from Colly Gate to Halefowen, and from the turnpike road on Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, in the parish of King's Norton, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield, in the counties of Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, as relates to the road from Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield.

C A P. XCIV.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening the high road from Westwood Gate, in the parish of Knotting, in the county of Bedford, through the towns of Rusden and Higham Ferrers, and over Artleborough Bridge, to the turnpike road in Barton Seagrave Lane, in the parish of Barton Seagrave, in the county of Northampton.

C A P. XCV.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of so much of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, as relate to the roads from Otley to Skipton, in the county of York; from Skipton to Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from Skipton to Clitheroe, in the said county.

C A P. XCVI.

An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty, for amending and widening the roads from the west end of Toller Lane, near Bradford, through Haworth, in the county of York, to a place called Blue Bell, near Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from a place called The Two Laws, to Kighley, in the said county of York.

C A P. XCVII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of two acts, passed in the ninth and twenty-eighth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the road from Henley Bridge, in the county of Oxford, to Dorchester Bridge, and from thence to Culham Bridge, and to a place called Mile-stone, in the road leading to Magdalen Bridge, in the said county.

C A P. XCVIII.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for

for repairing ſeveral roads, ſo far as relates to the road from Leeds to Otley in the weſt riding of the county of York.

C A P. XCIX.

An act for continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Maſteſty, for repairing, widening, and mending, the road from Cocking End, near Addingham, in the weſt riding of the county of York, through Kildwick, to Black Lane End, in the county palatine of Lancaſter.

C A P. C.

An act for more effectually repairing the road leading from the ſignes end in Kent Street, in the pariſh of Saint George, Southwark, to Dartford, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of Kent and Surry; and for other purpoſes.

C A P. CI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of two acts, paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his preſent Maſteſty, for amending and widening the road from Beſſellſleigh, through Wantage, to Hungerford, in the county of Berks; and from Wantage to Marlborough in the county of Wilts; and from the turnpike road between Reading and Wallingford, through Halfpenny Lane, to the Old Red Houſe upon Wantage Downs; and from thence to Lambourn, in the ſaid county of Berks; and for amending the road through Pidgeon Lane inſtead of the ſaid road through Halfpenny Lane.

C A P. CII.

An act to continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of ſo much of an act made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Leeds, in the weſt riding of the county of York, through Otley, Skipton, Colne, Burnley, and Blackburn, to Burſcough Bridge in Walton, in the county of Lancaſter, and from Skipton, through Giſburn and Clitheroe, to Preſton, in the county of Lancaſter, as relates to the roads from Colne to Blackburn, and from Blackburn to Burſcough Bridge.

C A P. CIII.

An act for enabling the truſtees for executing two acts, made in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of King George the Second, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the road from Kettering, in the county of Northampton, to Newport Pagnell, in the county of Bucks, to take down the turnpike erected in Sherrington Field, in the ſaid county of Bucks, and to remove the ſame to the north end of Sherrington Bridge, in the ſaid county.

C A P. CIV.

An act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the roads from the east end of the town of Chard to the south end of West Moor, and from the west end of the Yeovil turnpike road, through Ilminster, to Kenny Gate, and from the west end of Peafe Marsh Lane to Horton Elm, and from Saint Rane Hill to Ilminster, and from White Crofs, to Chillington Down, and from a place called Three Oaks, over Ilford Bridges, to Bridge Crofs, in the county of Somerfet.

C A P. CV.

An act for continuing the term of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for amending and widening the roads leading from Stretford's Bridge in the county of Hereford, to the New Inn in the parish of Winstantow in the county of Salop; and also the road from Blue-mantle Hall near Mortimer's Crofs, to Aymstrey in the said county of Hereford; and for repealing so much of an act made in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the road from Mortimer's Crofs to Aymstrey Bridge.

C A P. CVI.

An act for more effectually repairing the road from The Dun Cow, in the town of Dunchurch, to the town of Hillmorton, in the county of Warwick; and from thence to Saint James's End, in the parish of Duston, in the county of Northampton; and for repealing the several laws now in force relating to the said road.

A
CONTINUATION OF THE INDEX
TO THE
Statutes at Large,

By DANBY PICKERING, Esq;
Law-Reader to the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn.

FROM THE
Fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE III.
TO THE
Twenty-first Year of the same Reign inclusive.

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CUM PRIVILEGIO.

I N D E X

T O T H E

Statutes at Large,

From the Fourth to the Twenty-first Year of the
Reign of King GEORGE III. inclusive.

A
CONTINUATION OF THE INDEX

TO

Mr. PICKERING's STATUTES,

From the Fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE III.
to the Twenty-first Year of the same Reign inclusive;

B E I N G

To the End of the First Session of the Fifteenth Parliament of
GREAT BRITAIN, in the Year 1781.

Aberystwyth.

SEE Harbours.

Accountant General in Chancery.

Salary for his third clerk out of
the interest of the suitors' money,
120*l.* per ann. 4 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol.
26.

See Chancery.

Accounts Publick.

For appointing and enabling com-
missioners to examine, state, and
VOL. XXXIII.

take the public accounts of the
kingdom, and to report what ba-
lances are in the hands of the ac-
countants, which may be applied
to the publick service; and what
defects there are in the present mode
of receiving, collecting, issuing, and
accounting for the publick money;
and in what more expeditious man-
ner the said services can in future be
regulated and carried on for the be-
nefit of the publick; to continue one
year from the 5th of July, 1780, and
no longer. 20 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 33.—
Continued and amended by 21 Geo. 3. c.
45. vol. 33.

*Achurch, in Northamptonshire.*See *Churches*.*African Company and Trade.*

Act 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. (except the company's power to deduct 400*l.* per ann. out of the monies received) repealed. The coast of *Africa*, from *Sallee* to *Cape Rouge*, vested in the crown, and the trade laid open to all subjects. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 26.

The King may grant to *Geo. Glas* and his partners, sole power to trade for 21 years to *Port Regeala* or *Gueder*, in *South Barbary*, subject to a compensation by parliament. *same act*, § 7.

Ale and Alehouses.

Selling ale without a licence, the first offence 40*s.* and costs, or one month's imprisonment; the second offence, 4*l.* or two month's imprisonment; and the third offence, 6*l.* or three month's imprisonment. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. § 22. vol. 26.

Notwithstanding the above act, all powers granted by any act since 8 *Geo.* 2. as to selling spirituous liquors without licence (except 100*l.* penalty by 9 *Geo.* 2. c. 23. see *Brandy*) may be exercised; but transporting and whipping to cease. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. vol. 28.

Act 7 & 8 *W.* 3. c. 19. § 3. as to using plate in alehouses, repealed, and all prosecutions discharged. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 28.

Alehouse-keepers in the hundred of *Godley* in *Surry*, indemnified for selling ale without proper licences. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. vol. 30.

America.

Mutiny act extended to the King's dominions there. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 55. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. 40 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. and 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 11.

Stamps and other duties in *British America*, granted to defray the expences of defending the same. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 26. — Repealed by 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 27.

Bounties on the importation of deals, planks, boards, and timber from *North America*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 1. to 10.

British American iron and lumber may be imported to *Ireland*, and lumber to the *Madeiras* and *Azores*, or any part of *Europe*, south of *Cape Finisferre*, upon giving bond, and act 23 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. repealed. *same act*, § 23. vol. 26.

Ships from *British American* plantations to give bond, as to molasses and syrups, according to 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. (see *Plantations* in the former index) whether the goods were laden there or not. *same act*, § 24.

Boats, under 20 tons, may carry goods the produce of *America*, and not liable to duties, from one colony to another without a cocket. *same act*, § 25.

Fees of officers of the customs in *America* ascertained and regulated. *same act*, § 27. See *Coffee*, *Sugar*, *Iron*, *Rice*, &c.

Corn and grain (except rice) may be imported from *America* duty free. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. vol. 27.

For securing the dependence of *British America*, the colonies are declared to be subject to the legislative authority of *Great Britain* in all cases. *same year*, c. 12. vol. 27.

Customs

Customs and duties in *America* put under commissioners resident there. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 27.

Duties granted on glass, redlead, white lead, painters' colours, teas and paper imported in *America* from *Great Britain*. same year, c. 46. vol. 27.

Repealed as to the duties on glass, red lead, white lead, painters' colours, paper, paste-board, mill-boards, and scale-boards, the produce of *Great Britain*, imported to *America*, and also as to the disallowance of a drawback on china exported to *America*. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. vol. 28. — And as to teas. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 2. vol. 32. — No drawback on china, unless packed in the presence of a custom-house officer. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. § 3.

Governor and council of *New York* prohibited to pass any act of assembly, or the house of representatives any vote (except for adjournment) till provision is made for furnishing the King's troops with provisions, according to acts 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. and 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 55. — 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. vol. 27.

Salted provisions may be imported from the *British* colonies in *America* duty free, till the 1st of May, 1769. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. § 3. vol. 28. — Continued by 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 30.

Court of vice admiralty instituted in *America* for the recovery of penalties and forfeitures, as to trade or revenues there. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 28.

The general assembly of *New York* allowed to pass an act for issuing £20,000*l.* currency, in bills of credit to be legal tenders at loan offices and treasury there, for 14 years. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 28.

Act 21 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. relating to indico from *America*, continued, and

the officers of the customs and naval officers in the colonies, may for two years take the fees paid before 29 *Sept.* 1764, — and 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. extended thereto. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 28. — Continued by 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 86. vol. 30. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 32.

Bounties to the importers of white oak staves and heading from *America* to *London*, *Southampton*, *Poole*, *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Whitehaven*, and *Yarmouth*. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 29.

Certificates, notes, &c. accepted by the creditors of the publick in *America*, as securities, to be legal tenders for debts due to the publick treasuries there, but not to alter act 24 *Geo.* 2. c. 53. — 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 57. vol. 30.

For discontinuing landing and shipping in the harbour of *Boston*. The harbour declared to extend from *Nabant* point east to *Alderton* point west. The admiral may seize ships hovering, and not departing on six hours notice: but not to extend to military stores, or fuel for the inhabitants. The King not to allow the port of *Boston* or appoint officers, till satisfaction is made to the *East India* company. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 30.

For providing quarters for officers and soldiers in *America*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 30.

To restrain the trade of *Massachusetts*'s bay, *New Hampshire*, *Connecticut*, *Rhode island*, and *Providence* plantation, to *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *British West India* islands; and to prohibit the said provinces from fishing on the banks of *Newfoundland*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 31.

To restrain the trade of *New Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, and *South Carolina*, in like manner. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. vol. 31.

All trade with *New Hampshire*, *Massachusetts bay*, *Rhode island*, *Connecticut*, three lower counties on the *Delaware*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, prohibited during the present rebellion. Acts 14 *Geo. 3. c. 19.* and 15 *Geo. 3. c. 10. & 18. repealed*: but the King may grant pardons, &c. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 31.*

The admiralty may grant commissions to privateers, to take all ships belonging to the above colonies, and all ships of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, trading thither, taken to belong to the captors, &c. A bounty of 5*l.* for every man taken on board any *American* prize. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 31.*

The King may detain any person charged with high treason committed in *America*, or on the high seas, or for piracy, till the first of *Jan. 1778.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 31.*—Continued by 18 *Geo. 3. c. 1.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 1.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* 21 *Geo. 3. c. 2.*

Any person authorized by the King to grant pardons, may give licence to carry prizes into any port in the King's dominions in *North America.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 31.*

Ships taken by the rebels, and retaken, to be restored, paying one eighth for salvage; and to be appraised, but not sold without the consent of the owner. *same act*, § 3.

The King may appoint commissioners to treat of peace with the *American* colonies. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 32.*

Sugar or panels from *British America*, may be entered, on payment of *British* plantation duties, without a certificate, as directed by 4 *Geo. 2. c. 15.* (see *Sugar*) and sugar warehoused, may be delivered or entered, on payment of *British*

plantation duties, and the difference to be returned. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 32.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 33.*

Goods may be exported from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* to any place in *America*, which the secretary of state shall certify to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, on bond, with two sureties in 2,500*l.* penalty if the ship be under 100 tons, and 5,000*l.* if above, to export, &c: and to have a certificate from the naval officer, or from other officers appointed by the commander of the forces, on landing. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 46. § 1, 2. vol. 32.*

Goods, the produce of *America*, may be exported from the place of production to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Newfoundland*, *Hallifax*, *Quebec*, *East* and *West Florida*, *Georgia*, or the *British West India* islands, on bond, with one surety, in penalty of 1000*l.* if the ship be under 100 tons, and 2000*l.* if above. *same act.*

Commander in chief in *America* may appoint a naval or other officer for this purpose, with powers and regulations by him, — and 16 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* continued (where not altered by this act) to 1 *June, 1781*, and to cease where the civil government is restored. *same act*, § 3, to 9.

Commanders in *North America*, and all persons acting under them, indemnified for any acts done in suppressing the rebellion. *same act*, § 10.

Andrew (Saint) Holbourne.

Parish may purchase a workhouse, &c. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 79. vol. 28.*

For building a workhouse for the liberty of *Saffron Hill*, &c. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 80.*

Annuities, publick:

Granted by 33 *Geo. 2. c. 7.* and 2 *Geo. 3. c. 10.* the times of payment of the dividends altered. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 26.*

Annuities for life, with benefit of survivorship, at 3 *per cent. per annum*, granted to discharge navy bills, &c. charged on the sinking fund. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 26.*

One fourth part of the annuities by 3 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* charged on the sinking fund, paid off. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 42.*

One third more paid off. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 27.*

Annuities to the dukes of *York, Gloucester,* and *Cumberland*, 8000*l.* each. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 27.*

One fourth part of 875,000*l.* annuities, charged on the duty on wine, by 3 *Geo. 3. c. 12.* redeemed. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 27.*

For redeeming the remainder of 1,741,776*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* annuities granted by 3 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 26.*

1,500,000*l.* charged on the sinking fund, to pay off part of 2,000,000*l.* granted by 29 *Geo. 2. c. 7.* — 10 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 28.*

500,000*l.* by annuities at 4 *per cent.* for 10 years, from 5 *April, 1777*; redeemable, with 10*s. per cent.* for 10 years only, and 500,000*l.* by a lottery. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 31.*

7,000,000*l.* by annuities at 3 *per cent.* and 400,000*l.* by a lottery. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 32.*

12,000,000*l.* by annuities at 4 *per cent.* and 1*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* for 80 years, and 480,000*l.* by a lottery. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 33.*

12,000,000*l.* by annuities, 100*l.* at 3 *per cent.* 50*l.* the like, and 25*l.* at 4 *per cent.* for each 100*l.* and

480,000*l.* by a lottery. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 33.*

Annuities, private.

All deeds, &c. for granting annuities for one or more lives, or years, or greater estate, determinable on lives, to be inrolled in chancery in 20 days. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 31.*

Before judgement is entered on a warrant of attorney for securing any annuity, and before the execution, a memorial is to be enrolled as above. *same act, § 2.*

All deeds, &c. for granting annuities to contain the consideration and the names of the parties at length, and if any part of the consideration is returned or retained, &c. the court where the action is brought may stay the proceedings, and order the deeds, &c. to be cancelled. *same act, § 3, 4.*

Clerk of enrolments in chancery to keep a particular roll for annuities, and to specify the time of enrolment, and to be paid 1*s.* for 200 words, and 6*d.* for each 100 words after, and 1*s.* for a search. *same act, § 5.*

All contracts for annuities with persons under 21 years of age, void, and procuring the same, subject to fine and imprisonment; and solicitors, scriveners, or brokers, taking more than 10*s. per 100l.* for procuring, &c. like punishment. *same act, 6, 7.*

Not to extend to annuities, or rent-charges by will, marriage settlement, or for advancement of a child; nor if secured on lands of equal or greater value, if the grantor is seized in fee or tail; or if secured by stocks actually transferred, if dividend of greater value; nor to voluntary annuities without pecuniary consideration, nor if granted by corporations or by authority of act of parliament,

or if under 10*l.* *per annum*, unless more from the same grantor to, or in trust for the same grantee. *same act*, § 8.

Apprentices.

Further time allowed for the payment of apprenticeship duties. 4 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. *vol.* 25. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. *vol.* 27. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. *vol.* 28.

A justice may compel apprentices, absenting themselves before the expiration of their time, to serve as long as absent, or to make satisfaction, or to commit them to the house of correction for 3 months; and all artificers, callico printers, handicraftsmen, miners, colliers, keelmen, pitmen, glassmen, potters, labourers, or others, not fulfilling their contracts, or being guilty of other misdemeanors, may (on conviction before a justice) be committed to the house of correction for 3 months; but not to extend to apprentices paying 10*l.* or more fee, or to the tanneries in *Devon* or *Cornwall*, nor to the city of *London*; none compellable to serve or make satisfaction after seven years from the expiration of apprenticeship. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. *vol.* 27.

None to continue apprentices by virtue of 5 *El.* *c.* 4. after 21 years of age. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. *vol.* 32.

Appropriation of Supplies.

5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. 52. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85. 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.

Approvement.

Further time allowed to register agreements for enclosing commons according to 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 36. and 31 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 41. subject to appeal to the quarter sessions. If the major part of the owners of common right agree to the inclosure, as good as if the major part of the occupiers had so consented. Where the owners of wastes, not having the fee simple, agree to the inclosure for an annuity, such recompence to be deemed a rent charge. 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. *vol.* 28.

Arrests.

No arrest in inferior courts for less than 10*l.* but process may be served for 2*s.* 6*d.* and to proceed as on 12 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 29. — 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. *vol.* 32.

Inferior courts (having jurisdiction) in actions for 10*l.* and upwards, to proceed as at present for above 40*s.*; so much of the small debt acts, as directs imprisonment, *repealed. same act*, § 2, 3.

When final judgment is obtained in an inferior court, on affidavit thereof in a court of record at *Westminster*, and that execution hath been sued out, and the defendant not being found within the jurisdiction of such inferior court, the judgment may be removed, and execution sued in the court above. *same act*, § 4.

No execution for less than 10*l.* in an inferior court stayed, or a writ of error, or *superfedeas* allowed, unless the defendant, with two sureties, give a recognizance in double the sum, to prosecute such writ of error with effect, and pay the debt and costs, if the judgment be affirmed. *same act*, § 5.

No cause for less than 10*l.* removeable by *Habeas Corpus* by the defendant, unless the like recognizance to pay the debt and costs. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. § 6. *vol.* 32.

Artillery (Old) Ground.

See *Paving*.

Attorneys and Solicitors.

Further time allowed to file affidavits of clerks. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.

Aubyn St. Sir John.

To enable his trustees during his minority to renew and grant leases, and sell lands at *Plymouth Dock, Devon*, for the use of the King, his heirs and successors. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. *vol.* 30.

Auctions and Auctioneers.

Every auctioneer in the bills of mortality to pay 20*s.* *per ann.* and out of the bills 5*s.* for a licence to use the trade. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. *vol.* 31.

Brokers allowed in *London* to pay only 5*s.* *per ann.* *same act*, § 2.

None to act without a licence (in the bills of mortality) by the commissioners of excise, or by the collector and supervisor (in the country) to be renewed every year. *same act*, § 3.

Acting without licence, penalty, in the bills of mortality, 100*l.* out 50*l.* *same act*, § 4.

To pay 3*d.* per pound out of the

purchase-money on sale by auction of interest in possession or reversion of freehold, copyhold, or leasehold lands, tenements, houses, or hereditaments, or annuities charged thereon; and of utensils in husbandry and farming stock, ships and vessels, and of any reversionary interest in the publick funds: to pay 6*d.* per pound on the like sale of all furniture, fixtures, plate, jewels, goods, and chattels, sold by outcry, knocking down of hammer, candle, lot, parcel, or other mode of sale by auction, or whereby the best or highest bidder is the purchaser, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or seller by commission, out of the money raised thereby. *same act*, § 6.

In the limits of the excise office in *London*, the auctioneer (on having licence) to give bond in 200*l.* penalty; and in 14 days after every auction, to deliver a particular account of the money bid, and price of each lot, and to swear to the truth, and at the end of the year the bond to be given up.

And out of the bills of mortality to give bond in 50*l.* penalty, and the account to be delivered in six weeks. *same act*, § 7.

The auctioneer may make the conditions for the purchaser to pay the duty, and the act not to alter the contract between the buyer and seller. *same act*, § 8, 9.

If the owner of the estate or goods be the buyer, by himself or agent, on notice having been previously given to the auctioneer, the duty to be abated. *same act*, § 10.

Also goods from *British America*, on first sale by the importer in 12 months, ships, tackle, apparel, and cargoes taken and condemned as prizes, and sold for the captors; ships and goods wrecked, and sold

by the insurers or proprietors, or to defray the charges of salvage; sales for creditors under deeds of trust, executed before the first of *April*, 1777, and by trustees under the insolvent act 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. excepted. *same act*, § 12.

Sales of estates to be held by lease or copy of court roll, for life or years; and of woods, coppices; the produce of mines or quarries, and for cutting or working the same, and sales of materials used in working the same, and of cattle, live or dead stock, and unmanufactured produce of lands, sold by the proprietors or their agents, likewise excepted. *same act*, § 13.

So much of the above act as directs the collecting of the duties (except arrears) to cease; and 6*d.* per pound of the purchase money on the sale of plate and jewels, reduced to 3*d.* per pound. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. vol. 32.

None to sell estates, goods, or effects, by outcry, &c. without licence from the commissioners, collector, or supervisor of excise, at 20*s.* or 5*s.* as by the former act (besides a licence as a dealer in plate) to be renewed annually, on penalty of 50*l.* Duties of 3*d.* and 6*d.* per pound by the former act, to be charged in proportion for greater or lesser sums. *same act*, § 3, 4, 5.

Duties to be charged on the auctioneer immediately on closing the sale, and he is to give bond in 200*l.* penalty, to deliver an account to the commissioners of excise in *London* (in 28 days after the sale) on oath, or the bond to be put in suit; and in the country, the like bond in 50*l.* penalty, and the account in six weeks after the sale. *same act*, § 6, 7, 10.

Auctioneer to give notice of sales, and in 24 hours after to deliver an

authenticated catalogue thereof at the excise office, on penalty of 20*l.* *same act*, § 9.

If the sale of the estate is void through defect of title, the commissioners of excise, or justices of peace in the country, may relieve, on oath, against duties paid. *same act*, § 11.

Sales of estates or chattels by the order of chancery or the exchequer in *England*, courts of great sessions in *Wales*, or of session or exchequer in *Scotland*, and sales by the *East India* or *Hudson's Bay* companies, commissioners of customs or excise, board of ordnance, navy or victualling, and goods distrained for rent or nonpayment of tithes; sales by lords of manors for granting of copyhold or customary estates for life or years, and by the owners for life or years, and of woods, coppices, the produce of mines or quarries, or concerning the same, or the cutting or working thereof; and of cattle, alive or dead, and the unmanufactured produce of lands by the proprietors, and of estates or goods, &c. by themselves for creditors, and by assignees of bankrupts, and of goods the produce of and imported from *British America*, on the first sale by the importer in 12 months; and of prizes, ships' cargoes, and wrecks, sold by insurers, for salvage, or to make good damage by fire, and goods under the insolvent act of 12 *Geo.* 3. in *Scotland*, excepted. *same act*, § 13, 14, 15.

On sale of goods seized by the sheriffs, to enumerate them in a catalogue certified by the sheriff, and bankrupt's goods by assignees, and no other goods to be inserted on penalty of 20*l.* Goods sold by insurers from fire, to be certified by them on the like penalty, one moiety to the King, the other to the informer. *same act*, § 16, 17, 18.

B.

Bank of England.

TO continue a corporation till the annuities, &c. granted by parliament are redeemed. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 39. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 28. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. vol. 32.

Bankrupts.

Acts 5 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. 9, 16, 24 & 31 *Geo.* 2. and 4 & 12 *Geo.* 3. continued. — 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 31.

All persons in custody on commissions sued out before the 25th of *March*, 1772, and no proof of fraud, and having conformed, to be discharged of imprisonment and debts; and other bankrupts arrested afterwards may petition the court to be discharged. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 3. vol. 29.

Bankrupts on commissions before the 28th of *April*, 1774, conforming, though no certificate, to be discharged from imprisonment. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. § 58. vol. 30. May on petition to the lord chancellor be relieved. *same act*, § 59.

Sales of goods of bankrupts by the assignees, not subject to duty. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. § 11. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 15. vol. 33.

Bark of Oak.

On importation to pay 1*d.* per pound. When under 10*l.* per load of hatch, 45 hundred weight, in *London*, or in the river 2*l.* 10*s.* per load, 30 yards 3 rinds thick with two skirts and a cover; none to be imported on penalty of 20*l.* A register

to be kept of prices, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 29. — Continued by 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

If seized and condemned in *Scotland*, the penalty may be recovered in the exchequer there. The duty of 1*d.* per pound, to be applied to the old subsidy. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 74. vol. 30.

Bath, City of.

For the more easy recovery of small debts there. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. vol. 27.

The King may licence a playhouse there. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

The governors of the hospital there incorporated, their yearly income not to exceed 560*l.* Devises good, though not conformable to the statute of mortmain: but not to exceed the sum allowed by 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. — 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 32.

Bedford Level.

For draining the lands between *Cam*, otherwise *Grant*, west, and the hard lands of *Bottissham*, *Swaffham Bulbeck*, and *Swaffham Prior*, east, and to sell certain invested lands. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. vol. 27. — Amended by 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 32.

The governor, &c. may borrow 44,000*l.* on bond, on account of the *Middle* and *South Levels*, and to establish a fund of not more than 6000*l.* in case of a breach. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 29.

Act 27 *Geo.* 2. c. 27. as to the debt of the duke of *Bedford* and the earl of *Lincoln* amended. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 30.

For draining the lands between *Stoke* river and *Brandon* river, *Filtwell* new district, and the hard lands of *Woodhall* in *Helgay* and *Helgay* in the

the counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.
same year, c. 45.

Act 27 *Geo. 2. c. 19.* enforced as to the fourth district of the *North Level. same year, c. 49.*

Lands in the manor of *Crowland* charged with further taxes (see 27 *Geo. 2. c. 19.*) 15 *Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 31.*

Lands in the *North Level* charged with a tax of 1s. per acre, and in *Portland, 6d. per acre, for 9 years, to be applied with the former taxes to keep down the interest, and to discharge the debt of 14,000*l.* and the North Level to pay further 4*d.* and Portland 2*d.* per acre, for 9 years, to carry on the works of the North Level. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 32.**

Bethnal Green.

To enable the inhabitants of *St. Matthew's* parish to pay the debts contracted for their workhouse and poor, and for their further relief. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 30.*

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

Promissory or other notes, bills of exchange or draughts, or undertakings in writing, negotiable or transferrable, for less than 20*s.* void, and the penalty on the utterer, not more than 20*l.* nor less than 5*l.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 31.*

If for more than 20*s.* and for less than 5*l.* after the first of *January, 1778*, to specify the name to whom payable, with the place of abode, and dated when given, and signing and indorsement to be attested by one witness, or else void; and not to be negotiated on penalty as in the former act. Both acts continued for 5 years. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 31.*

Forging the acceptance of a bill of exchange, or number, or principal sum in any accountable receipt for note, bill, or other security for money, or warrant, or order for payment of money, to defraud any corporation, or uttering such, felony, without benefit of clergy. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 32.*

Birmingham.

For building two chapels there with burying places thereto. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 29.*

For widening the streets there 9 *Geo. 3. c. 83. vol. 28.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 30.*

Bone and Thread Lace.

All dealers to pay the makers in money only, and not with goods, or by way of truck. Makers may recover money due to them before justices of peace, with appeal to the quarter sessions. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 32.*

Books.

Act 12 *Geo. 2. c. 36. continued.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 35. § 4. vol. 27.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 86. § 9. vol. 30.*

The two universities in *England* and four in *Scotland*, and the colleges of *Eaton, Westminster, and Winchester*, to have the sole right, forever, of printing books which have or (not having been published or assigned) shall be bequeathed, or otherwise given by authors to any of the said universities, &c. in trust for the purposes aforesaid, unless given for term of years, or other limited time and others printing such books, forfeit the same with 1*d.* per sheet, half to the King, and the other to the prosecutor: but not to give an exclusive

clusive right longer than such book is printed at the universities or college presses, and they are not to grant away their right; but may sell the copy as authors can by 8 *Ann.* c. 19. — None subject to penalty for printing books already given to the universities, unless entered at stationer's hall before the 24th of *June*, 1775; and if hereafter given, to be entered in two months after bequest known, to pay 6*d.* for each entry, which is to be inspected gratis, and 6*d.* for the certificate. The whole title of the book to be entered. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. vol. 31.

Proprietors of prints, after the 24th of *June*, 1777, may sue for damages, with double costs. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 57. vol. 31.

Boston, Lincolnshire.

See *Pilots. Paving.*

Brandy, and other Spirits.

Imported in ships under 100 tons forfeited. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 27. vol. 26.

Act 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. to extend only to spirits made from corn, malt, or molasses, and not less than one ton at a time to be taken out of warehouse for home consumption. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. § 1, 2. vol. 27.

British made spirits may be exported as merchandize to *Africa* and *Newfoundland*, and rum the produce of the *British* sugar plantations to *Africa*, *Ireland*, and *Newfoundland*; but not to be imported in ships less than 70 tons. *same act*, § 9.

Single brandy spirits, or *Aqua s. d.* *Vitæ* imported, to pay additional excise per gallon - 0 6

Above proof, called double brandy per ditto - - 1 0
6 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 1. vol. 27.

So much of 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 28. as requires rum exported to be certified proof, *repealed*; and on the exportation of rum or spirits, the produce of the *British* sugar plantations, as merchandize under the said act, all duties to be drawn back, and free from excise, though not proof. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 7. vol. 28.

Foreign liquors seized for non-entry, to be sold for the payment of the duty, and the surplus to go to the officer seizing; but if sold for less than the duty, the officer to have only 2*s.* per gallon. *same act*, § 8.

Retailing spirituous liquors without licence, to forfeit 50*l.* as directed by the excise laws, and not to be mitigated to less than 5*l.* 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. vol. 30.

Rum imported and warehoused, according to 15 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. opened without the officer, to forfeit 500*l.* For two years the same drawback allowed on the shipping of rum to be spent on board ships going beyond sea, as if exported as merchandize; if in casks, not less than 100 gallons, and for ships, not less than 100 tons. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 16. vol. 31. — *Continued for 2 years more by* 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. § 7. vol. 32.

So much of 15 & 16 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. as relates to the landing of rum or spirits, the produce of the *British* colonies, before the payment of excise, *continued. same act*, § 3.

Additional duties, viz. on
Low wines and spirits of the *s. d.*
first extraction, for home
consumption, from corn and
home materials, per gallon 0 2
Strong waters or *Aqua Vitæ*,
per ditto - - 0 3
Low wines and spirits of the
first extraction, for home
consumption, from foreign

or imported materials, or <i>s. d.</i>	
mixed ditto, per gallon	0 3
Spirits, home made, and for home consumption, from foreign or imported materials, or mixed, per gallon	0 2
Low wines or spirits of the first extraction, for home consumption, from cyder or other <i>British</i> materials (except as before) or mixed, per gallon	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Spirits for sale, for home consumption, from cyder or other <i>British</i> materials (except as before) per gallon	0 2
Single brandy, spirits, or <i>Aqua Vita</i> , imported, per gallon	1 0
Double brandy, &c. above proof, imported, per gallon	2 0

These duties, and also the additional duties on rum and spirits, the produce of the sugar plantations imported, to be under the excise, and subject to the duty of *5 l. per cent.* by 19 *Geo. 3. c. 25.* — 20 *Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 33.*

See *Excise.*

Brecknock, Wales.

See *Paving.*

Bread.

Standard wheaten to weigh three fourths of the wheat whereof made, and to be marked *S. W.* The peck loaf to weigh 17 lb. 6 oz. avoirdupoise, and lesser loaves in proportion; seven standard loaves equal to eight wheaten, and six household. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 62. § 2. vol. 30.*

Standard wheaten bread not to be sold as priced loaves at the same time. Magistrates may, whenever they think proper, set the price and affize of standard wheaten bread, according

to the table to the act, and bakers liable to the same penalties as for offences concerning wheaten or household bread by the laws in being. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 62. § 4, 5.*

If baker informed against for making, marking, baking, or selling standard wheaten bread, not the whole produce of the wheat, except bran, and weighing three fourths of wheat, and shall prove that he bought the flour of miller or mealman, and discover his name and place of abode, the baker to be acquitted, and the miller or mealman subject to the penalties in 31 *Geo. 2. c. 29.* — 13 *Geo. 3. c. 62. § 6.*

Where magistrates have set the price of standard wheaten bread, they may omit other sorts, and justices at the sessions may prohibit for three months the making or selling other than standard wheaten bread on one month's publick notice; but the baker's company of *London* may object to such prohibition; and penny and twopenny loaves may be sold as by 31 *Geo. 2.* and coarser bread subject to the same act, but if sold as priced bread subject to the same penalties; and magistrates to have all powers by any law in being, and the same privileges, but not to extend to the custom of *London* or *Westminster*, or right of the universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and all laws concerning bread to remain. In corporations where there are two bailiffs, one to set the affize of bread. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 62. § 13, to the end.*

Brewers.

Common brewers, who brew to sell or tap out, publicly or privately, to be allowed per gallon,

In *London* or bills of mortality, *s. d.*
per barrel, above 6 *s.* value 1 4
Out

Out of the bills of mortality	r	8
In <i>England</i> and <i>Wales</i> , on beer		
of 6 s. per barrel, or under	o	4
In <i>Scotland</i> above 6 s. per barrel	o	10
Upon two-penny ale, per ditto	o	6
And beer under 6 s. per ditto	o	3

To be paid in four months after payment of the duties charged thereon. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 33.

Bricks and Tyles.

Acts 12 *Geo.* 1. c. 35. 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. 3 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. continued to 25 *Dec.* 1769, &c. and all persons acting under the same, since the 23th of *March*, 1732, indemnified. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 28.

Further continued, — and clay to be turned between the first of *February* and the making of bricks, on penalty of 10s. per 1000. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. vol. 28.

In the limits of *London*, or within 15 miles, may dig clay at any time, so it be turned once before the bricks are made; sieves not to be more than one quarter of an inch between the meshes; may use cinders, called breeze, only in burning bricks in clamps. Bricks to be 8½ inches long, 4 inches broad, and 2½ inches thick. This act not to extend more than 15 miles from *London*; informations, as to dimensions, to be in a month after the sale. *same act*, § 3, to 8.

All bricks made in *England*, to be of the same dimensions as above; pantiles to be 13½ inches long, 9½ inches wide, and half an inch thick, on penalty of 20 s. per 1000 for bricks, and 10 s. per 1000 for tyles; sieves for coal ashes to be the same size as above. All contracts by brick or tyle-makers, for ingrossing, restraining the sale, or fixing the price, void, and the maker to forfeit 20 l. his clerk or agent 10 l. half to

the poor, and the other to the informer. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 31.

Bridges.

For building a bridge over the river *Severn* at *Worcester*. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. vol. 28. — Amended by 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 32.

The like over the river *Clyde* at *Hamilton*, in the county of *Lanark*, in *Scotland*. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 93. vol. 28.

The like across the river *Severn* at *Redstone*, in the county of *Worcester*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 113. vol. 30.

For rebuilding *Exe* bridge at *Exeter*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 109. vol. 30.

For building a bridge across the river *Aire*, in the *West Riding* of the county of *York*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 30.

The like across the river *Severn*, from *Benthall* in the county of *Salop* to *Madeley* wood. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 31.

The like across the same river, from *Precn's Eddy*, in the parish of *Broseley*, to *The Sheep Wash*, in the parish of *Sutton-Maddock*, in the county of *Salop*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 31.

The like across the same river at *Maismore*, near the city of *Gloucester*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. vol. 31.

Act 30 *Geo.* 2. c. 59. for building a bridge across the river *Lee* enlarged. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 32.

For building a bridge across the river *Tyne* at *Hexham*. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 44.

The like across the river *Tawey* at *Wich Tree*, in the parish of *Llan-faleti*, to the opposite shore in the parish of *Llangevelack*, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. vol. 32.

The like for a temporary bridge over the river *Tyne*, between *Newcastle* and *Gateshead*, in the county of *Durham*, and for completing a new stone

stone bridge there, &c. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 78. vol. 32.*

For a bridge across the river *Wye*, between *Whitney* and *Clifford*, in the county of *Hereford*. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 33.*

For enlarging the powers of 20 *Geo. 2. c. 22.* for building a bridge across the *Thames*, from *Walton* to *Shepperton*. — To leave 208 feet for the passage of the water. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 33.*

Brightelmston.

See *Paving*.

Bristol.

For making passages in the parish of *St. Stephen*, and for enlarging the burying ground there. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 55. vol. 30.*

To remove the danger of fire among the ships in that port, and to enlarge the docks and regulate the quays, &c. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 31.*

For licensing a theatre there. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 32.*

Buckingham.

See *Churches*.

Bugles.

Five years allowed from the entry for their exportation. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 26.*

May be imported from the isle of *Man*, not exceeding 25 hundred weight avoirdupoize. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 27.*

The five years by 5 *Geo. 3. c. 30.* enlarged to 10 years, as to bugles imported before the first of *May*, 1776, and warehoused. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 31.*

Buildings:

Act 4 *Geo. 3. c. 14.* explained. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 27.*

In *London* and *Westminster*, and bills of mortality, the parishes of *St. Mary le Bone*, *Paddington*, *Pancras*, and *Chelsea*, buildings, regulated to prevent fire; acts 19 *Car. 2. c. 3.* 6 *Ann. c. 31.* 7 *Ann. c. 17.* 11 *Geo. 1. c. 28.* 33 *Geo. 2. c. 30.* 4 *Geo. 3. c. 14.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 26.* (see *Paving*) and same year, *c. 37.* as to party walls repealed. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 73. vol. 29.*

Buildings further regulated. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 78. vol. 30.*

First rate of building, viz. churches, chapels, meetinghouses or places of public worship, stillhouses, brewhouses, soaphouses, houses for melting tallow, dying, sugarhouses, turpentinehouses, founderies of brass or iron, chymical glasshouses of all dimensions, warehouses and other buildings, not dwellinghouses (except of the 5th, 6th or 7th rate) not exceeding three stories above ground, exclusive of rooms in the roof of the height of 31 feet above ground to the top of the blocking course; and dwellinghouses above the value of 850*l.* and above nine squares of building of 100 superficial feet each, on the ground floor; external walls of the first rate, to be 2½ bricks, or one foot 9½ inches thick, and decrease on each side 2½ inches to the top of the footing of the wall, which is to be 9 inches high and 2 bricks or 17½ inches thick to the underside of the one pair of stairs floor, from thence 1½ brick or 13 inches to the underside of the plate under the roof, from thence one brick or 8½ inches thick to the underside of the blocking course, except walls of stone of 14 inches thick below the ground floor and 9 inches above, and except recesses

recesses arched, and at the back one brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

Party-walls of the first rate to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 2 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and decreasing on each side $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing one foot high, and below the pavement of the cellar story 2 inches; the wall to be from the top of the footing $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 1 foot $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and thence 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the floor of the rooms in the roof of the highest adjoining building, and thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches to the top. 14 Geo. 3. c. 78. § 1, to 4. vol. 30.

Second rate of building, viz. warehouses, stables, and other buildings, not a dwellinghouse (except of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th rate) exceeding two stories, and not more than three stories above ground, exclusive of rooms in the roof, or of the height of 22 feet, and not so high as 31 feet from the ground to the top of the coping; and dwellinghouses above 300*l.* value, and not more than 850*l.* and exceeding 5 squares, and not more than 9 squares of building.

External walls of the second rate to be at the foundation two bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and decreasing on each side $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing, which is to be 9 inches high, and below the cellar floor 2 inches, and from the top of the footing $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the underside of the one pair of stairs floor, from thence 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the coping, except walls of stone above ground 9 inches thick, and recesses arched and at the back 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

Party-walls of the second rate to be at the foundation $3\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 2 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and from thence decreasing on each side

$4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing, 9 inches high, and under the cellar floor 2 inches, and from thence $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 1 foot $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and thence 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the two pair of stairs floor, and thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the top of the party-wall. 14 Geo. 3. c. 78. § 5, 6, 7.

Third rate of building, viz. warehouses, stables, and other buildings, not dwellinghouses (except of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th rate) exceeding one story and not more than two above ground, besides rooms in the roof or 13 foot, and not more than 22 feet high from the ground to the coping, and dwellinghouses of the value of 150*l.* and not more than 300*l.* and exceeding 3 squares and an half, and not more than 5 squares.

External walls of the third rate to be at the foundation 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and thence regularly decreasing on both sides $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing 6 inches high, 2 below the floor of the cellar story, and from the top of the footing $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and thence 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the underside of the coping.

Party-walls of the third rate to be at the foundation 3 bricks or 26 inches thick, and from thence regularly decreasing on each side $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to the top of the footing 9 inches high, and 2 inches below the floor of the cellar story, and from the top of the footing 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and from thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the top of the wall. 14 Geo. 3. c. 78. § 8, 9, 10.

Fourth rate of building, viz. warehouses, stables, and other buildings, not

not dwellinghouses (except of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th rates) not exceeding one story above ground, exclusive of rooms in the roof, and not more than 13 feet high from the ground to the top of the coping, and dwellinghouses not more than 150*l*. value, and not exceeding 3½ squares of building.

External walls of the fourth rate to be at the foundation 2½ bricks or 17½ inches thick, and thence decreasing on each side 2¼ inches, to the top of the footing 6 inches, and 2 inches below the floor of the cellar story, and from thence 1½ brick or 13 inches thick to the underfide of the ground floor, and from thence 1 brick or 8½ inches thick to the underfide of the coping.

Party-walls of the fourth rate to be 2 bricks or 17½ inches thick at the foundation, from thence gradually decreasing on each side 2¼ inches, to the top of the footing 9 inches high, and 2 inches below the cellar floor, and from the top of the footing 1½ brick or 13 inches thick to the underfide of the ground floor, and from thence 1 brick or 8½ inches thick to the top of the wall. *same act*, § 11, 12, 13.

All houses of the 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th rate, contiguous to other buildings to have party walls between them, to extend to the outward surfaces of each, and those and all chimnies and chimney shafts to be of brick or stone, or both together, (except timber wood, lead, or iron, laid in as after directed, and except piling, bridging, or planking, necessary for foundation), and such party-walls to be topped with stone, tyle, or brick, and of the dimensions before directed, and one half on the ground of each house, for which purpose workmen may enter the ground of the other house; and all party-

walls above four stories high to be built as of the 1st rate, and those of the 4th rate houses four stories high as if of the 3d rate. *same act*, § 14, 15.

Internal inclosures for separating buildings of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th rate, to be of brick or stone, or artificial stone or stucco, or all together, except timber wood, lead, or iron-work laid in as before directed, and except necessary piling, bridging, or planking, for foundation, and in ascertaining the rates to estimate the value as if of good materials, and to take the squares of the level of the entrance, and an appeal allowed to the quarter sessions. *same act*, § 16, 17.

Fifth rate of building, viz. dwellinghouses, stables, and other buildings (except buildings not being dwellinghouses, and of the 1st rate) at the distance of four feet, and not eight feet from any publick road, street or causeway, and detached from any other building, not in the same possession, 16 feet at least, and not 30 feet or connected only by a fence wall, to be of the 5th rate, and may be built of any dimensions. *same act*, § 18.

Sixth rate of building, viz. dwellinghouses, warehouse, stables, and other buildings (except such buildings not being dwellinghouses, and of the 1st rate) which are eight feet from any publick road, street, or causeway, and detached from any other building, not in the same possession, 30 feet, or connected only by a fence-wall, to be of the 6th rate, and may be built of any dimensions, or of any materials. *same act*, § 19.

Seventh rate of building, viz. cranehouses on wharfs or quays, shambles, wind or water mills, and all buildings out of *London and Westminster*, and liberties, and used for workshops, or dryingplaces for tanners,

ners, fellmongers, gluemakers, sizemakers, calico-printers, whitsters, whitlogmakers, curriers, leather-dressers, buckramstiffeners, oilcloth-parters, woolstaplers, throwsters, parchment and papermakers, so long as used for those purposes, of the 7th rate, and may be built of any dimensions; external inclosures of crane-houses to be of stone, brick, slate, tyle, oak, elm, steel, iron, or brass, but other buildings of the said rate, may be of any materials, so that they be not covered with pitch, tar, or other inflammable composition, and not used for other purposes. *same act*, § 20, 21.

Detached offices, or if only connected by fence-walls, to be deemed of the rate such office would be of, if the same did not appertain to any other building, and old sound party-walls to remain; if the adjoining building is rebuilt without making use of such wall, the owner of the other part to have only one half of such old wall and ground when pulled down: if party-walls are not of the thickness aforesaid, to be condemned as ruinous; and also if it shall have any timber through it, to be cut off so as not to leave six inches of brickwork. *same act*, § 22, 23.

Timber partitions to remain till one of the adjoining houses be taken down or condemned as ruinous, and no longer; and external walls not to become party-walls, unless of the height and thickness, and of such materials as before directed. *same act*, § 24, 25.

Party-walls to be 18 inches above the buildings adjoining, and no recesses therein (except for chimnies, flues, girders and beams, and ends or piers, as after) so as to reduce such wall under the thickness required; nor openings (except for

communication between different stacks of warehouses, or between stables, and to have iron doors, and except necessary passages on the ground floors, which shall be arched over with brick or stone, 13 inches thick in every building of the 1st and 2d rate, and 8½ inches thick in every building of the 3d and 4th rate, and if there is a cellar under to be all arched in the same manner). *same act*, § 26.

No timber in party-walls (except bonds, templets, and chains, and the ends of girders, beams, &c.) and to have 8½ inches of solid brickwork between the ends and sides of every piece of timber; except opposite to other timbers, and then no part of such timbers to approach nearer than 4 inches to the centre of the said wall; party-walls not to be cut, except 9 inches from the front or back wall to the centre of such party-wall, for the purpose of inserting the end of such new front or back wall, and if a breastsummer and story posts 14 inches, and the same may be 4 inches wide in the cellar story and 2 inches wide in the ground story; or may cut the wall for railing of stone stairs or landings, or timbers for wood stairs, not nearer than 8½ inches to a chimney, or 4 inches to the timbers of the next house; and may cut recesses for inserting the walls, not more than 15 inches wide, nor 4 inches deep, and not nearer than 10 feet to any other recess, and to make good all damages. *same act*, § 27, 28.

Chimnies to be 13 inches thick in the cellar story, and 8½ inches in every other story, and if against another chimney in party-wall of the 1st rate 8½ inches, and of the 2d, 3d, and 4th rate 6½ inches, and no flue opposite another in party-wall, (except

2 inches from the centre) and the breast to be $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick in the cellar story, and 4 in the other stories, and all withs to be brick or stone, and half brick thick, and breasts, backs and withs to be parge-ted within and without, (except next to vacant ground) and then marked, (except fronts); but chimnies may be placed in party-walls, if desired by the owner of the adjoining house, on notice, which shall be deemed making use of such party-wall, and the builder to pay a proportional part of the expence thereof, with costs. *same act*, § 29, 30.

When buildings are mixed property, the party-wall to be of the highest rate of building adjoining, with party arches of $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick in the 1st and 2d rates, and 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick in the 3d and 4th rates between them; but not to extend to inns of court or chancery (except party-walls of staircases). *same act*, § 31, 32.

Where owners are under any disability to contract or agree, a jury to determine the expence of rebuilding, &c. and sessions may give judgement thereon, which is to be final, and in 14 days workmen may enter, and if interrupted 10*l.* penalty; and builders to be paid expences according to the verdict. *same act*, § 33.

Old decayed party-walls or arches may be pulled down on 3 months notice, as specified in this act, and appoint surveyors to view them; if the major part condemn them as ruinous, they are to certify the same, and the owner may appeal to sessions, whose judgement is to be final; if of the 1st, 2d, or 3d rate, to give 3 months notice of pulling down, or the same, if wooden partitions; and the expence to be paid by the owner of improved rent, and till payment,

the property of the wall vested in the builder; new walls to pay a moiety of building, and old, also for pulling down, removing furniture, and shoring, but not for clearing away rubbish, and the expence to be estimated at 7*l.* 15*s.* per rod, deducting 1*l.* 8*s.* per rod for the materials (if any) of the old wall, and 2*d.* per cube foot for materials (if any) of old timber partition; and in 10 days after built an account to be delivered of the expences, and if not paid in 21 days, may be recovered by action; if the plaintiff gives 3 months notice of such action, and recovers, to have double costs. *same act*, § 38, to 41.

Party-walls to be of the thickness required for the highest rate of building adjoining, and may be raised above the other building, but if used by the other side to be paid for party fence walls may be likewise raised, but not to be used as party walls, unless of sufficient thickness though either side may take it down and build a party-wall, and if the other side use it, to contribute, and the first builder not to lose his right to the soil if the party-wall is not half on each ground. *same act*, § 42, 43, 44.

If the fore and back front be rebuilt as low as the one pair of stair floor, in 5 years from each other, the party-walls to be subject to the regulations of this act: and chimnies not in party-walls of the 1st rate, to be 13 inches in the cellar story to 1 inches above the mantle, and if of other rates $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches (except built against a wall, and then it may be half a brick thinner) and the back of chimnies of the 2d, 3d, or 4th rate, and not in party-walls, to be $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick from the hearth to the mantle, (except against a wall

and then half a brick thinner) and timber over the opening of any chimney to support it, but brick, stone, or iron, and no timber under the hearth nearer than 18 inches, nor to have slabs of tile, stone, marble, or iron, 18 inches broad; and no wood in the brick work of any oven, stove, copper, still, boiler, or furnace, within 2 feet of the inside, nor of any chimney nearer than 9 inches to the opening, or 5 inches to the flue; nor wood to the front of chimnies, except fastened by iron nails, not more than 3 inches in the wall, or nearer than 4 inches of the inside; and no chimney to be erected or timber work, except below the foundation, and on brick or stone corbels or iron shores. *same act*, § 45.

External walls to be of brick, stone, artificial stone, lead, copper, tin, slate, tile, or iron, or mixed, except necessary piling, &c. for foundation and templets, chains and bond timbers, and except doors, windows, &c. and the frames thereof set in recesses 4 inches from the front, and except breastsummers, &c. and stallboards for shops in the ground story only; story posts to be 2 inches in party-walls, and of oak or stone, and 12 inches square: and flats, gutters, and roofs, of the first five rates, and all turrets, &c. to be covered with glass, copper, lead, tin, slate, tile, or artificial stone, except doors and windows, &c. *same act*, § 46, 47.

External decorations to be of brick, stone, burnt clay, or artificial stone, and also covered ways the same, and no water to drip in the streets, &c. except from porticoes and entrances, but to be conveyed by trunks to the ground; no bow-windows to project beyond the line

of buildings, (except decorations, shop windows, and stallboards,) in streets, 30 feet wide, not more than 10 inches, in lesser streets 5 inches, and no cornice more than 18 inches in streets of 30 feet, and 13 inches in lesser streets; and materials of bow-windows and projections to be the same as external walls; but not to affect the commissioners of paving, or of sewers in *London*. *same act*, § 49, 50.

Old external walls may be repaired with the same materials as before, but if rebuilt to conform to this act; and no bow-window or projection to be rebuilt, unless originally built with the house, and in a line with the street; no stack of warehouses to be above 35 squares, or any communication through party-walls, unless by stone door-cases and iron-doors, and no timber within 18 inches; no stables more than 25 squares, and the like doors. *same act*, § 51, 52, 54.

Buildings of the first four rates (except inns of court and chancery, royal exchange, companies' halls, warehouses and dwellinghouses, under 25*l. per ann.* rent) converted into two distinct tenures to be deemed separate buildings, and to have party-walls; but warehouses under 35 squares, and stables under 25 squares, may be divided. *same act*, § 55, 56, 57.

Buildings of the 5th and 6th rates, in distinct tenures, and not at requisite distances, deemed nuisances; and no funnel for smoke next the street in the front of the first four rates, and not nearer than 14 inches of timber, nor any brick funnel to extend beyond the line of the street; every building contrary to this act, a common nuisance, and the builder may be bound to demolish the same

in convenient time, if conviction in 3 months after being built; the lord mayor and justices may respectively order irregular buildings to be taken down, and materials sold to defray the expence. *same act*, § 59, 60, 61.

The lord mayor and aldermen, and justices in sessions, may respectively appoint surveyors, who are to be sworn, and leave notice of their place of abode with the clerk of the peace; and to whom notice is to be given 24 hours before the beginning of any building, who is to survey the same, and to be paid by the builder,

	l. s. d.		
For 1st rate, new building	3	10	0
Every alteration or addition - -	1	15	0
2d rate, new building	3	3	0
Every addition, &c.	1	10	0
3d rate, new building	2	10	0
Every addition, &c.	1	5	0
4th rate, new building	2	2	0
Every addition, &c.	1	1	0
5th rate, new building	1	10	0
Every addition, &c.	0	15	0
6th rate, new building	1	1	0
Every addition, &c.	0	10	6
7th rate, new building	0	10	6
Every addition, &c.	0	5	0

which may be levied by distress on the master workman with costs; and on default of notice, treble satisfaction to the surveyor, and 20*l.* penalty. *same act*, § 63, 64.

Surveyor to give information of irregular buildings, and the lord mayor and justices to order the same to be demolished or amended, and 50*s.* penalty on the workman, or to be committed not more than 3 months, nor under one. — Houses, &c. to be surveyed in 14 days after finished, and the surveyor in 14 days more to make oath to be filed,

that such house, &c. is duly built, and the builder neglecting to have the same done, to forfeit 5*l.* and if not done in a month after conviction, to forfeit 10*l.* more, and 10*times* *quoties* every month; but the surveyor misbehaving to be discharged, and incapable of acting again. *same act*, § 65, to 68.

Not to extend to the King's palaces. *same act*, § 69.

When buildings are presented as ruinous, a hoard is to be put up; if owners, on notice, neglect to take down the same, the court of lord mayor and aldermen, or churchwardens and overseers of the poor (out of the city) may order the same to be taken down, and the materials to be sold to pay the expence, and the surplus to be paid to the owner if demanded in six years, and if deficient, the owner or occupier to make it good, and the landlord to allow the tenant what is so paid. *same act*, § 70, 71.

Not more than 10 gallons of turpentine to be distilled at once in buildings under 50 feet from others, on penalty of 100*l.* and treble costs; but not to prevent shipwrights, bargebuilders, &c. near the *Thames* from boiling or mixing oil, and other things, to pay ships, barges, &c. *same act*, § 72, 73.

Parish officers to place on mains of waterworks, stopblocks, and firecocks, and to mark the house near, and keep keys there; the firecocks to be kept in repair by the parish, and the plugs by the owners of the water-works, and if changed the same; and engines and ladders to be kept in every parish, on penalty of 10*l.* on officers, to be levied by distress, &c.; turncock whose water comes first to have 10*s.* paid by the parish officers; first engine 1*l.* 10*s.* second

second engine 1 l. and third engine 2 l. paid by the same; but no reward without the approbation of an alderman or two common council men in London, and a justice out; where officers pay rewards for fires in chimnies only, or first beginning there, to be reimbursed by the occupier, as the mayor or justice shall direct, who may examine the parties or others on oath, and if not paid in 14 days, may be levied by distress; united parishes to be deemed one, and parishes may have more than one engine, under the like regulations; rewards to be paid out of the poor's rates. *same act*, § 76, to 81.

Watermen belonging to insurance offices not to be impressed; directors of insurance offices may, on the request of any person interested in houses burnt, or on suspicion of fraud in insurer, cause the money insured to be laid out in rebuilding, unless the party, in 60 days, give security to lay out the same, or that the money be disposed of with the approbation of the directors; servants carelessly firing houses, to forfeit 100 l. or 18 month's imprisonment. *same act*, § 82, 83, 84.

Conitables and beadies, on notice, to repair to fires, and may seize misdoers; no action against a person where the fire accidentally begins; and distress for penalties, not unlawful for want of form, but the party aggrieved may recover special damages; and the plaintiff not to recover if tender of amends before action, or may pay money into court before issue joined. *same act*, § 85, to 88.

Prosecutions on 12 Geo. 3. c. 73. discharged on amending buildings, as two surveyors shall direct, and on entering into rule so to do, proceedings stayed, and the defendant in-

demnified; but if no application before the end of the next term after surveyor's appointment, or no proof to the satisfaction of the court, the plaintiff may proceed, as for a contempt; and the act not to indemnify those against whom final judgment hath been given before. *same act*, § 89, to 92.

Irregular buildings erected since 12 Geo. 3. to be made secure and altered, though no prosecution, by order of the lord mayor and aldermen, or quarter sessions, filed, and to be reformed in 9 months, on penalty of 50 l. and the like every 9 months till done; prosecutions before justices discharged; but not to be removed by *Certiorari*, and appeals may be to the quarter sessions, who may give costs, and the appellant to give security for the same; parishoners may be witnesses; penalties may be sued for in 6 months, and actions against persons acting under the act in 3 months, and they may plead the general issue, &c. and have treble costs. *same act*, § 93, to 100.

Act 12 Geo. 3. c. 73. and also 19 Car. 2. c. 3. 6 An. c. 31. 7 An. c. 17. 11 Geo. 1. c. 28. 33 Geo. 2. c. 30. 4 Geo. 3. c. 14. and 6 Geo. 3. c. 27. so much as relates to party-walls, regulating buildings, and preventing mischiefs by fire, *repealed*. *same act*, § 101.

Bure River.

See *Rivers*.

Burton upon Trent.

See *Paving*.

C.

Callicoos.

PRINTED callicoos exported (except to *Ireland*, or to the King's dominions in *America*) to pay a subsidy of 1*s.* for every 20*s.* value. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. *vol.* 26.

A drawback on *Persian*, *China*, and *East India* callicoos exported to *Africa*. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. *vol.* 27.

No drawback on callicoos exported to the islands of *Madeira*, *Canary*, or *Azores*. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 5. *vol.* 30.

Camberwell and Peckham.

See Paving.

Cambricks and French Lawns.

To enforce and amend the acts 18, 21 & 32 *Geo.* 2. relating to the importing and wearing thereof. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. *vol.* 27.

Not to be imported, except to *London*, and there only in *British* ships, and by licence of the commissioners of the customs, on penalty of forfeiture, and also of ship, &c. and not in less quantity than prescribed by 32 *Geo.* 2. Foreign ships hovering with cambricks, &c. forfeiture of the ship and goods; and if foreign cambricks are found in the custody of an hawker, forfeited with all his pack; home made cambricks to be stamped. *same act*, § 7.

Foreign cambricks seized to be sent to the King's warehouses to be viewed, and after condemnation, may be sold for exportation, and the produce divided between the crown and the officer seizing; bond by the buyer to ex-

port, but discharged on certificate of their being taken by the enemy or lost at sea. *same act*, § 8.

Home made cambricks to be stamped before cut out of the loom on penalty of 5*l.* and officer neglecting his duty to forfeit 5*l.* and stamping goods after out of the loom 50*l.* and other persons concerned in frauds 100*l.* Goods found unstamped, forfeited, and may be seized, and after condemnation, publickly sold, and the produce divided between the crown and the officer seizing; seller of unstamped goods to forfeit 200*l.* and forging the stamp, or selling under a counterfeit stamp, felony without benefit of clergy. *same act*, § 12, to 18.

If doubtful where goods were manufactured, proof to lie on the owner or claimer. *same act*, § 24.

Carts.

Any person may search the register of carts, carrs, and drays, kept by the commissioners of hackney coaches, (according to 18 & 30 *Geo.* 2.) on paying four pence. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. *vol.* 27.

All carts, &c. entered before the 16th of *November*, 1770, (when the office was burnt) to re-enter before the 29th of *Sept.* 1771, or liable to the former penalties. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. *vol.* 29.

So much of 6 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 6. as relates to the carriage of meal, malt, and coals, and 4 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. § 25. repealed. — *same year*, *c.* 51. *vol.* 29.

Cattle.

Persons indemnified for acting under an order of council, relating to the distemper among horned cattle, and

and the powers therein continued.
Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 28.

For further preventing the spreading of the distemper, and the provisions extended to *Scotland* and *Ireland*.
10 Geo. 3. c. 45. 12 Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 13. vol. 30.

Live cattle and flesh provisions not to be exported till the twentieth day after the next session of parliament. *11 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 29.*

Chancery.

Impowered to place out 80,000*l.* more of the suitors' money, to raise 200*l.* *per ann.* for each maister. *5 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 26.*

And 20,000*l.* more, and to apply out of the interest, to the accountant general *per ann.* 250*l.* to his first clerk 50*l.* to his second clerk 40*l.* and to his fourth clerk 120*l.* and the surplus to be carried to account, as directed by *12 Geo. 2. c. 24. — 9 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 28.*

And to place out 50,000*l.* more, and out of the interest and surplus interest by *12 Geo. 2. c. 24. 5 Geo. 3. c. 28. and 9 Geo. 3. c. 19.* to apply money by the chancellor's order for rebuilding the six clerks' office, and 10,000*l.* for building the register's and accountant general's offices; to be vested in the accountant general, and his successors. *14 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 30.*

If any part of the 50,000*l.* be wanted for the suitors, it may be ordered out of the general cash. *same act, § 5.*

Part of *Lincoln's Inn* garden vested in the accountant general, in trust, for the purposes in the last act, as to the register's and accountant general's offices, free from taxes, (ex-

cept what is now paid for those offices). *15 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 31.*

For applying the fund by *14 Geo. 3. c. 43.* for building the six clerks' office in *Lincoln's Inn* garden, and for the sale of the old office. *15 Geo. 3. c. 56.*

Chancery may order the charges of this, and also 3000*l.* (beside the 10,000*l.*) for building the register's and accountant general's offices, according to *14 Geo. 3. c. 43. 20 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 33.*

Charter Party.

Every deed, note, letter, &c. between the captain, master, or owner, and the merchant deemed such. *5 Geo. 3. c. 35. § 11. vol. 26.*

Chatham, Kent.

For vesting lands, &c. in trustees for the better securing the dock there, &c. *20 Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 33.*

See Paving.

Chatham, Earl of.

An annuity of 4000*l.* *per ann.* granted out of the aggregate fund to the heirs of the late *William Pitt*, to whom the title of earl of *Chatham* shall descend, payable quarterly, tax free, and without fee. May charge it with a jointure of 1000*l.* *per ann.* but not to be incumbered longer than life of the party charging the same. *18 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 32.*

Clapham, Surry.

For vesting ground in trustees to build a parish church on. *14 Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 30.*

Chester.

For erecting lighthouses and landmarks in the port of *Chester*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 31. — See *Pilots*.

For licensing a theatre in the city of *Chester*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 31.

Churches.

For rebuilding a church at *Battersea*, in *Surry*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 93. vol. 30.

For building a church at *Buckingham*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol. 31.

Achurch in *Northamptonshire* made a parish church; *Lilford* church to be taken down, and *Achurch* to be repaired. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 32.

Churchwardens, &c.

Paying the poor otherwise than in lawful money, to forfeit not less than 10 s. nor more than 20 s. to the poor. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 28.

Clergy.

See *Felony*.

Clerkenwell.

For building a workhouse for *St. James's* parish, and for relief of the poor. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 31.

See *Parish*.

Coaches and Chairs.

Hackney coaches let out contrary to 9 *Ann.* c. 23. liable to penalty, though no hiring is proved. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. § 10. vol. 27.

Jobb coaches, let for more than a month, to be marked by an excise

officer under the footboard. *same act*, § 11.

Hackney coaches plying, obliged to go 10 miles from *London*. *same act*, § 12.

Fares of hackney chairs; *d.*

For one mile - 1 0

For a mile and four furlongs 1 6

For every 4 furlongs further 0 6

By time, the first hour - 1 6

Every half hour after - 0 6

same act, § 13.

Hackney coachmen misbehaving, forfeit licence. *same act*, § 16.

Fare of a hackney coach for a day 12 s. 6 d. *same act*, § 17.

Liable to do the like work on *Sundays* as on other days. *same act*, § 18.

Hackney coach acts continued. *same act*, § 19.

The last act, as to jobb coaches being marked, *repealed*. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 28.

Commissioners may commit offenders immediately to bridewell, or the house of correction, for a month. Coachmen refusing to appear on summons, to forfeit 10 s. After the third summons, the commissioners may determine the complaint. The King's part of the penalties to be paid to the receiver general in 10 days, on penalty of 10 l. *same act*.

Two hundred additional hackney coaches (making in the whole 1000) may be licensed at 5 s. per week. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 29.

All squares, buildings and streets, in the parishes of *St. Mary le Bone*, *St. George*, *Hanover Square*, *St. George the Martyr*, *Queen Square*, and *St. George, Bloomsbury*, and all burying grounds within five miles of *London* or *Westminster*, belonging to any parish there, in the jurisdictions of the commissioners of hackney coaches. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 1. vol. 29.

Com-

Commissioners to order cheque strings, and 5 s. penalty to be withheld them. *same act.*

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 44. to extend to all coaches licensed, and plying within the bills of mortality, and the suburbs of *London* and *Westminster*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 49.

Stage coaches, though numbered, having a writing denoting their being stages, not compellable to carry fares out of the course of the stage. *same act.*

An additional duty of 20 s. each on all coaches, &c. with 4 wheels, (except hackney coaches) and stage coaches, &c. with 4 wheels to pay 5 l. per ann. So much of 20 Geo. 2. c. 10. as relates to persons keeping more than five carriages, *repealed*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 30.

Four wheel carriages, carrying only four persons for hire, by the stage, to pay not only 5 s. per ann. for a licence, but also one half-penny per mile such carriage travels, and a licence for each carriage. 20 Geo. 3. c. 51. § 2. 39. vol. 33.

Innkeepers, &c. furnishing carriages, diligences, &c. to fix their names and places of abode thereon, on penalty of 5 l. *June act*, § 7, 8. 44.

Coals.

An additional duty of 4 s. per chaldron on exportation (except to *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, and plantations in *America*). 5 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 26.

Loading of coals at *Newcastle* and *Sunderland* (except as to Mrs. *Crowley* and company) 6 Geo. 3. c. 22. 13 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 27, 30.

So much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 35. as is not altered by 32 Geo. 2. c. 27. relating to the admeasurement of coals

in *London* and *Westminster* continued. 6 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 27.

Coals may be exported from *Newcastle*, to *Jersey* yearly 350 chaldrons, to *Guernsey* 1000 chaldrons, and to *Alderney* 110 chaldrons; and from *Swansea* to *Jersey* 150 chaldrons, to *Guernsey* 150 chaldrons, and to *Alderney* 110 chaldrons, free of additional duty of 4 s. per chaldron. 6 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 27.

For regulating the admeasurement of coals in *London*, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limchouse Hole*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 27. — Continued to the first of June, 1798, by 17 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 31.

The duty of 6 d. per chaldron, and 6 d. per ton, on coals imported into *London*, established by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 10. continued for 46 years, from the 29th of Sept. 1785, for completing *Black Friar's bridge*, redeeming the tolls of *London bridge*, rebuilding *Newgate*, repairing the *Royal Exchange*, and embanking part of the north side of the river *Thames*; and then for paving the streets of *Westminster* and *Southwark*, and other purposes. 7 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 27.

Act 31 Geo. 2. c. 76. relating to coal-heavers, *repealed*, and other regulations made, viz. coal undertakers not to take reward for employing heaver, on penalty of 5 l. Vic-tuallers not to be undertakers, on penalty of 5 l. Persons discharging coal ships, to be paid 1 s. 6 d. per score, subject to alteration by the court of lord mayor and aldermen; the money to be paid to the foreman of the gang in current coin; leaving any ship before discharged, punishable as servants in husbandry, except where otherwise directed; foreman may stop 6 d. per pound, till charges of the act are paid. 10 Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 28.

Act 31 Geo. 2. c. 15. as to culm exported to *Lisbon*, continued to the 25th of *March*, 1793, &c. The duty increased to 1s. 6d. per chaldron. 13 Geo. 3. c. 70. vol. 30.

Keels, boats, waggons, &c. carrying coals at *Newcastle*, &c. to be measured according to 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 10. and 11 Geo. 2. c. 15. The coal bushel to be round with an even bottom, 19½ inches from outside to outside, to contain one *Winchester* bushel and one quart of water, according to 13 W. 3. c. 5. allowing 36 bushels heaped to a chaldron, and 20 hundred, at 112 pounds avoirdupoise per hundred, to the ton. 15 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 31.

Cochineal and Indico.

Free importation continued. 7 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 27. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 8. vol. 30.

Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.

No coffee to be imported in less package than 112 pounds, and to be stowed openly in the ship, or forfeited: importers of coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts, to enter the same in 30 days after the ship is reported, or forfeited; but not to extend to the *East India* company. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 34, &c. vol. 26.

Ships under 50 ton, having 20 pound of coffee, or other forfeitable goods on board, coming from foreign parts, or hovering within two leagues of the shore, may be seized, and the ship and goods confiscated, according to 3 Geo. 3. c. 22. — *same act*, § 38.

Inland duty of 1s. per pound on coffee by 32 Geo. 2. c. 10. to cease, and 6d. per pound in lieu thereof on all coffee, not the produce of *British*

America, besides the duties by 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. but not to extend to coffee warehoused before *July*, 1765. 5 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 11, to 13. vol. 27.

Act 28 Geo. 2. c. 21. not to prevent licences to import tea, according to 18 Geo. 2. c. 26. from any part of *Europe*, by any person besides the *East India* company, but not to exceed the quantity in the licence, and in ships navigated according to law. 6 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 27.

Inland duty of 1s. per pound on black or single tea cleared out of the company's warehouses, for home consumption, discontinued for 5 years; and the customs drawn back for the same time, for all teas exported to *Ireland* and *British America* directly from the warehouse where lodged, according to 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. — 7 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 27.

East India company to make good the deficiency, to be applied as the present duties. *same act*, § 2.

Act 21 Geo. 2. c. 14. repealed, and no tea to be exported to *Ireland* or *British America*, but in the original package, nor less than one lot. *same act*, § 8.

Smuggled teas to be sold for exportation only, and not to be exported in less package than 50 pound. *same act*, § 9.

The last clause for prohibiting the selling smuggled teas for home consumption, repealed. 2 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 9. vol. 28.

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 56. explained and amended. — The *East India* company instead of indemnity by the said act are to pay in 5 years 718,956l. 1s. 0¾d. and by 5 *July*, 1772, 117,314l. 1s. 3¾d. to be applied according to the said act. An account to be taken, and if the revenue by the said act should not amount to 718,900l.

1 s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. the company to make good the deficiency. 12 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 29.

Persons in tea to mark their canisters with the words *Black* or *Green*, according to their contents; by black tea is meant bohea, congo, sauchong, and pekoe, and by green tea all other except those. 12 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 29.

Officer finding an increase of stock of tea, may seize the same, unless a certificate produced of the duties paid. *same act*, § 3.

Sellers of tea under 6 lb. to keep distinct accounts of the quantity and sorts, subject to the directions of 10 Geo. 1. c. 10; not more than 6 lb. of tea to be removed by land or water without a permit, or forfeiture. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Selling tea in other shops, &c. than those entered and approved by 10 Geo. 1. the seller to forfeit 10 l. and the tea. *same act*, § 6.

For 5 years, from July 5, 1772, three fifths of the customs to be drawn back for teas exported to *Ireland* or *British America* (except otherwise provided by this act) directly from the warehouse, according to 10 Geo. 1. and 18 Geo. 2. and if to *Ireland*, in ships not less than 80 ton, on forfeiture of the tea and package. 12 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 29.

Entering tea for *Ireland* or *America*, and landing the same in any other parts beyond sea, to forfeit the drawback and double the value of the tea; one moiety to the King, the other to the informer. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Customs drawn back on teas from the company's sales, or imported by licence, according to 18 Geo. 3. and after exported as merchandise to *British America*. 13 Geo. 4. vol. 30.

Every best bidder at the company's sales, to deposit 4 l. per tub or chest of bohea tea. *same act*, § 2.

Treasury may licence the *East India* company to export any quantity of tea to *British America*, free of customs, on entry and oath, and officer to write off the same from warrant of exportation; but no licence, unless ten millions of pounds are left in the company's warehouses. *same act*, § 3, to 6.

Act 5 Geo. 2. c. 24. for encouraging the growth of coffee, continued, (except what relates to the importation and exportation of foreign coffee to and from *British America*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 7. vol. 30.

Dying or manufacturing sloe or liquorish leaves or tea already used, or ath, elder, or other leaves of any tree shrub or plant, in imitation of tea, or mixing, colouring, staining, or dyeing the same with terra japonica, copperas, sugar, molasses, clay, logwood, or any other ingredients, or selling or having in custody any such, convicted on the oath of one witness before a justice, to forfeit for every pound 5 l. or to be committed for 12, and not less than 6 months, or till the penalty is paid. 17 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 31.

Having more than 6 lb. of such leaves in possession (except gathered with the consent of the owner of the trees, or for other uses, to be proved in 24 hours) liable to the same penalty. *same act*, § 2.

On oath of suspicion of such leaves, justices may grant a search warrant, and all leaves found to be destroyed, and all persons obstructing, and occupiers of houses, &c. where found, privy thereto, liable to the same penalty; one moiety to the informer, the other to the poor, and any

any parishioner may be a witness, and justice may act. *same act*, § 3, 7.

Sellers of coffee, tea, or chocolate, to take a licence from the excise at 5s. each yearly, on penalty of 20 l. but partners need not take more than one licence for one house. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 33.*

Coffee imported by the *East India* company in the ship *Europa* in 1775, and remaining uncleared, may be exported for 7 years from the time of importation, and to have a drawback as if exported in 3 years. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 33.*

Coin.

Silver coin not standard in weight and fineness, not to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and if above 5 lb. found aboard any ship, &c. or upon any person coming from the water-side, and on search, according to 14 *Car. 2. c. 11.* if standard to be restored, but if not, forfeited, and to be seized and melted down. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 30.*

No tender of more than 25 l. in silver good, but according to weight at 5s. 2 d. per ounce. *same act*, § 2. — *Continued to May 1, 1783, by 18 Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 32.*

See *Money*.

Common Fields.

Three fourths in number and value of occupiers of common fields, with the consent of the owners, rector, impropiator, and tithe owner, on notice, may meet and make rules for cultivation, &c. to continue six years. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 81. § 1, 2.*

Majority to choose field reeve to superintend fencing, cultivation, &c. and expences to be paid in propor-

tion to the value of ~~land~~, &c. *same act*, § 3, 4.

Occupiers, &c. to fix the time of opening, &c. but cottagers having right of common not excluded, nor those having separate sheepwalks. *same act*, to § 10.

May enjoy shares separately on the terms in the act, and alter the manner of depasturing, &c. *same act*, § 20.

Husbands, guardians, trustees, committees, or known agents of feme coverts, minors, lunatics, or persons beyond sea, and tenants in tail, and by the curtesy, or for life, enabled to sign agreements as owners or occupiers. *same act*, § 22.

Owners of tithes of common fields, letting them for six years, not to take fines, and the rent to be payable half yearly; but no agreement of occupier good, without the consent of the proprietor in writing. *same act*, § 25.

Commissioners and Trustees.

Under act of this session, the time of their first meeting enlarged to a fortnight after the session. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 31.*

Companies.

For carrying on particular trades or dealings with joint stocks. No member to vote in general courts, unless possessed of his stock six months (except acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to intestate's estate, custom of *London*, or settlement). Oaths, &c. required to be conformable to this act. No declaration of any dividend, but at half yearly or quarterly general court, five months from the last declaration, and only for half a year; and no dividend

dividend to be increased, but by ballot in three days after the court. 7 Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 27.

Conies.

See *Warrens*.

Constables.

Every three months to deliver to the overseers of the poor an account of his expences for the parish, to be settled in 14 days, and paid if approved by the parish, if not to be settled by a justice, with an appeal to the next general or quarter sessions, who may give costs. 18 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 32.

In corporations or liberties, not having four justices, appeal may be to the next general or quarter sessions of the county. *same act*, § 4, 5, 6.

Copper.

Acts 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 26. and 12 An. st. 1. c. 18. as to exporting imported copper continued. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30.

The King may by proclamation prohibit the exportation or carrying coastwise any copper in sheets or bars, subject to forfeiture, and also 100*l.* per hundred weight; and the like penalty, with treble the value, for assisting therein, and the like by the master of the ship for taking on board; a moiety to the King, and the other to the officer seizing. 20 Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 33.

Cordage.

For allowing for 5 years a bounty of 2*s.* 4*d.* per hundred weight on British made cordage from British ship (except of *America*) exported,

to be paid out of the duties on hemp imported, but not to extend to twice laid. 6 Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 27. — See *Hemp*.

Continued for 5 years more, but no bounty for cordage exported to *Asia*, *Africa*, *America*, *isle of Man*, or islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 7, 8. vol. 29.

No drawback on cordage exported to the islands of *Madeira*, *Canary*, *Azores*, or western islands. 13 Geo. 3. c. 74. § 5. vol. 30. — Further continued by 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30. and 17 Geo. 3. c. 44. § 5. vol. 31.

Corn and Grain.

No corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, bread, biscuit, or starch, to be exported, on forfeiture with 20*s.* per bushel for corn, and 12*d.* per pound for bread, and the ship, &c. (except necessary provision for ship's crew, or the King's forces abroad, or carried coastwise, or to *Ireland*, *Gibraltar*, *Minorca*, or *American British colonies*, and beans for *British* forts in *Africa*, or corn for the *East Indies*, or wheat, malt, or barley from *Southampton* to *Jersey* or *Guernsey* for the use of the inhabitants there, not more than 5000 quarters; also except malt made for exportation before the act and rice). 6 Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 27. — Amended by 7 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 27.

The King may by proclamation allow exportation before August 26, 1766. 6 Geo. 3. c. 5. § 12. vol. 27.

The like prohibitions and exceptions, and also except corn, &c. for the *British* fishery in *America*, island of *Alderney*, from *Exeter* to the *isle of Man* for the use of the inhabitants there, not more than 2500 quarters, and no drawback or bounty on corn so exported. 7 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 27.

From

From *Sept.* 29, 1765, all that justices of peace may do by 1 *Jac.* 2. c. 19. (as to setting prices of corn, &c.) may be done by the mayor, aldermen and justices in the city of *London*, at their quarter sessions in *January* and *July*, as well as in *April* and *October* yearly, on the oaths of housekeepers of *Middlesex* and *Surry* (not cornchandlers, mealmen, factors, merchants, or interested in corn to be imported). 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 17.

Wheat and flour may be imported, duty free, from *British America*, till *August* 1, 1767, on entry at the port of exportation, and carried coastwise. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 27.

The like from any part of *Europe* till *March* 1, 1767. *same year*, c. 5.

To indemnify persons acting under an order of council of the 6th of *September*, 1766, for an embargo on ships laden with wheat or flour, and if any action brought after the last day of *Michaelmas* term, 1766, the defendant may plead the general issue; and to have double costs. *same year*, c. 7. vol. 27.

Oats and rye, and meal thereof, may be imported, duty free, or carried coastwise, till *Sept.* 29, 1767, on entry at the port of importation. *same year*, c. 8. vol. 27.

For importing, duty free, from any part of *Europe*, till *June* 1, 1767, and which may also be carried coastwise wheat and flour, barley and meal, peas, beans, tares, or callivances. *same year*, c. 7. vol. 27. — Continued to *Sept.* 10, 1767. *same year*, c. 22.

The laws prohibiting the exportation of corn, grain, &c. which would expire before next session, continued. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 28.

Continued till 20 days after the commencement of the next session, but not to extend to wheat, flour,

malt, barley, bread, biscuit, or peas, from *Southampton* only to *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, and *Alderney*, not more than 5000 quarters; nor to wheat, barley, oats, meal and flour, not more than 2500 quarters to the *isle of Man*, nor to wheat not more than 200 quarters, nor bread or biscuit not above 15 tons to *British* forts in *Africa*, but to be no drawback, and the act may be abridged by parliament. *same act*, § 2, to 6.

Continued as to rice from *North America*, and wheat, &c. from *Europe* and *Africa*; 6 d. per pound on rice imported, duty free on exportation. *same year*. c. 2. vol. 28.

Indian corn and maize may be imported duty free from *British America*. *same year*, c. 3. vol. 28. — Continued by 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 28.

5000 quarters of bigg, the produce of the *isles of Orkney*, may be shipped from *Kirkwall* to *Portugal*, but no bounty thereon. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 10. vol. 28.

Justices at *Michaelmas* quarter sessions to order weekly returns of wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, and bigg, from not less than six market towns in the county, and appoint persons to make such returns, to be laid before them four times in the year, and on neglect to appoint others, and on justices' neglect, treasury may appoint. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 28.

In *London* the meal-weighers to make the like weekly returns by the *Winchester* bushel of 8 gallons; to be paid 2 s. for each return out of the county rates. *same act*, § 2.

Treasury to appoint a person to receive such returns, and enter the same in a book, and to publish in the *Gazette*, and four times a year certify the same to the clerk of the peace;

peace; and each person to be free of postage. *same act*, § 6.

Account of corn exported and imported, and duties and bounties, to be transmitted by the commissioners of the customs yearly, to such person who is to keep an account thereof; to continue 7 years. *same act*, § 8.—*Continued for 7 years more.* 17 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 31. — *Further continued by* 21 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 33.

Cornwall.

Power to make leases, &c. of lands, &c. parcel of or annexed to the duchy. 8 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 28. 16 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 31.

For compleating and maintaining the pier at *Mewagiffey* in *Cornwall*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 31.

See *Gaols*.

Corporations.

Any person intitled to freedom, applying to the mayor, or other empowered to admit freemen, and specifying his claim thereto, on being refused, in one month the court of *King's Bench* may grant a *Mandamus* to compel admission, and the mayor, &c. to pay costs, &c. Two freemen may inspect entries of admissions, and take copies, on penalty of 100 l. 12 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 29.

Costs.

On appeals upon the act for regulating apprentices, and other persons working under contract, justices may award costs. 6 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 5. vol. 26.

The like on appeals upon the general turnpike acts, but not more than 40 s. *same year*, c. 43. § 10. vol. 27.

The like as to measuring of coals. 7 Geo. 3. c. 23. § 23. vol. 27.

In actions for any thing done in pursuance of the act for securing *Hogarth's* prints, &c. if verdict for the defendant, &c. full costs. *same year*, c. 38. § 8. vol. 27.

On appeals as to penalties in the act for the navigation of the river *Lea*, the appellant subject to costs. *same year*, c. 51. vol. 27.

The like as to the act relating to taylors, justices may award costs; and in actions for acting under the same, full costs. 8 Geo. 3. c. 17. § 8, 10. vol. 28.

On appeals against penalties in the act about stealing dogs, justices may award costs. 10 Geo. 3. c. 18. § 4. vol. 28.

The like in regard to the game. *same year*, c. 19. § 4. vol. 28.

The like as to bricks and tyles. *same year*, c. 49. § 11. 17 Geo. 3. c. 42. § 8. vol. 31.

Persons acting under the act for prohibiting the exportation of corn, &c. in *Scotland*, if sued to recover their real expences. 13 Geo. 3. c. 3. § 26. vol. 30.

The like as to the wages of silk manufacturers, to recover full costs. *same year*, c. 68. vol. 30.

On appeals against penalties in the act as to woollen manufactures, justices may award costs. 14 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 7. vol. 30.

The like on conviction as to manufacturers' wages. *same year*, c. 44. § 5.

The like as to books given to the universities (in *Scotland*) full costs. 15 Geo. 3. c. 53. § 7. vol. 31.

On appeals against penalties for deer stealing, justices may award costs. 16 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 21. vol. 31. — See *Justices of the Peace*.

On indictments or presentments

as to highways, court may award costs to either party. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 78. vol. 33.

Costs, Double.

Persons sued for acting under an order of council of *Sept.* 6, 1765, as to the embargo on ships laden with corn, if verdict for the defendant, &c. to have double costs. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. vol. 27.

The plaintiff to have the like in actions for penalties on the general highway act. *same year*, c. 42.

The defendant to have the like in actions for acting under the act for the navigation of the river *Lea*. *same year*, c. 51. § 116. vol. 27.

The like for acting under the act as to raw hides imported from *Ireland*. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 9. vol. 28.

The like for acting under the orders of council as to the distemper amongst horned cattle. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. § 4. vol. 29.

The like upon the act as to the additional number of hackney coaches. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 4. vol. 29.

The same as to the punishment of hackney coachmen. *same act*, § 5.

The like under the act for establishing the marine society. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. § 20. vol. 29.

The like for acting under the acts for draining *Bedford Level*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 40, 45. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 30, 31, 32.

The like as to acting under the act relating to the hat manufactory. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 55. § 10. vol. 31.

Engraving prints without the consent of the proprietor, subject to damages and double costs. *same year*, c. 57. vol. 31.

The defendant to have double costs in actions for acting under the

act relating to small debts in the *Tower* hamlets. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. § 29. vol. 32.

The like in actions for acting in suppressing riots. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 33.

The like as to paving the streets of *Colchester*. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 33.

Costs, Treble.

Persons sued for acting under any of the following acts, if the plaintiff is nonsuit, discontinued, or verdict or judgment given for the defendant, to have treble costs.

As to buildings within the bills of mortality. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. § 11. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 11. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 45. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 100. vol. 26, 27, 29, 30.

As to the duties on cyder and perry, &c. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. § 9. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. § 22. vol. 26, 27, 29.

As to duties on *British* colonies, if sued either in *Great Britain* or *America*. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. § 47. vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 63. vol. 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the importation of provisions from *America*. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 6. vol. 26.

As to *English* cambricks. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 30. vol. 26.

As to paving *Westminster*, &c. and *Sunday* tolls. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 28. vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. 50. § 30. vol. 26. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 76. vol. 29.

As to small debts at *Doncaster*. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 26.

The like at *Kirkby* in *Kendal*. *same year*, c. 41. vol. 26.

As to the importation of salted provisions from *Ireland*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 26.

As to the free importation of cattle from the same. *same year*, c. 10. § 2. vol. 26.

As to annuities and lotteries. 5 *Geo.*

Geo. 3. c. 23. § 55. & c. 42. § 7. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 21. § 7. & c. 39. § 41. vol. 27. 7 Geo. 3. c. 24, 25, & 26. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 29. & 31. vol. 28. 10-Geo. 3. c. 36. & 46. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 47. § 26. vol. 29. 12 Geo. 3. c. 63. § 26. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 76. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 31. 16 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 31. 17 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 32. 19 Geo. 3. c. 18. & 21. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 33. 21 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 33.

As to postage of letters. *5 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 27. vol. 26. 7 Geo. 3. c. 50. § 8. vol. 27.*

As to exporting callicoës to *Africa. 5 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 13. vol. 26.*

As to additional duty on coals. *5 Geo. 3. c. 35. § 12. vol. 26.*

As to the general act relating to turnpike roads. *5 Geo. 3. c. 38. § 11. vol. 26. 7 Geo. 3. c. 40. § 50. vol. 27. 13 Geo. 3. c. 84. § 85. vol. 30.*

As to the revenues of the isle of *Man. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 47. vol. 26.*

As to the additional stamp duties. *same year, c. 46. § 44. vol. 26.*

As to the judges' additional salary. *same year, c. 47. § 12. vol. 26.*

As to woollen cloths made in *Yorkshire. same year, c. 51. § 30. vol. 26.*

As to the mutiny acts. *6 Geo. 3. c. 8. 18. 23. vol. 27.*

As to the manufacture of leather gloves. *same year, c. 10. § 10. vol. 27.*

As to the paving streets in *Southwark, &c. 6 Geo. 3. c. 24. § 91. vol. 26. 11 Geo. 3. c. 17. § 9. vol. 29.*

As to the paving streets in *London. 6 Geo. 3. c. 26, 27. vol. 26. 8 Geo. 3. c. 21. § 27. vol. 28.*

As to sewers, &c. there. *11 Geo. 3. c. 29. § 118. vol. 29.*

As to the importation of foreign wrought silk. *6 Geo. 3. c. 28. § 14. vol. 27.*

As to framework knitting. *same year, c. 29. § 11. vol. 27.*

As to light houses in the river *Humber. same year, c. 31. § 17. vol. 27. 12 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 29.*

As to widening the streets of *Bristol. 6 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 27.*

As to the duty on windows. *same year, c. 38. § 15. vol. 27.*

As to bounty on *British* cordage. *same year, c. 45. § 10. vol. 27.*

As to additional duty on spirits imported. *same year, c. 47. § 5. vol. 27.*

As to duty on *East India* goods, &c. exported to *America. same year, c. 52. § 32. vol. 27.*

As to the prohibition of the exportation of corn, &c. *7 Geo. 3. c. 3. § 25. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 1. § 24. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 1. § 24. 13 Geo. 3. c. 3. § 26. vol. 30.*

As to the duty on the importation of tallow, &c. discontinued. *7 Geo. 3. c. 12. § 3. vol. 27.*

As to the admeasurement of coals. *same year, c. 23. § 25. vol. 27.*

As to the compleating *Black Fryar's* bridge, &c. in *London. same year, c. 3. § 70. vol. 27.*

As to the general act about highways. *same year, c. 42. § 55. vol. 27. 13 Geo. 3. c. 78. § 81. vol. 30.*

As to smuggling of cambricks and *French* lawns. *7 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 23. vol. 27.*

As to hackney coaches, &c. *same year, c. 44. § 22. vol. 27.*

As to the duties on silks, &c. *same year, c. 47. § 10. vol. 27.*

As to the pier of *St. Ives*, in *Cornwall. same year, c. 52. vol. 27.*

As to draining lands, &c. *7 Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 27. 12 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 19, 20, 39, 46, 49, 60. vol. 30. 14 Geo. 3. c. 16, 23. 15 Geo. 3. c. 65, 66. vol. 31. 19 Geo. 3. c. 33, 34. vol. 32.*

As to drawback, &c. on exporting teas to *Ireland*. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the duties on foul salt, &c. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 11. vol. 28.

As to opening passages in *St. Leonard, Shoreditch*. *same year*, c. 33. § 86. vol. 28.

As to building of shirehalls, &c. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. § 5. vol. 28.

As to the hospital for penitent prostitutes, (called the *Magdalen*). *same year*, c. 31. vol. 28.

As to raw silk imported from *America*. *same year*, c. 38. vol. 28.

As to the general militia act. *same year*, c. 42. vol. 28.

As to the distemper amongst horned cattle. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. & 45. vol. 28.

As to the duty on straw hats, &c. *same year*, c. 43. § 6. vol. 28.

As to false weights, &c. *same year*, c. 44. § 9. vol. 28.

As to coalheavers, &c. *same year*, c. 53. § 15. vol. 28.

As to continuing the tolls of *London* bridge, &c. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 7. vol. 29.

As to fisheries in the river *Tweed*. *same year*, c. 27. § 13. vol. 29.

As to gunpowder. *same year*, c. 35. § 10. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. § 27. vol. 29.

As to the prohibition of the exportation of live cattle. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 12. vol. 29.

As to the navigation of the river *Thames* from *London* to *Cricklade*. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 52. vol. 29. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 91. § 23. vol. 30.

As to the bounty on the importation of white oak staves, &c. from *America*. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. § 10. vol. 29.

As to the harbour of *Great Yarmouth*. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 29.

As to the lighting, &c. of *Islington*. *same year*, c. 17. vol. 29.

As to the revenue of excise on tea, &c. *same year*, c. 46. § 21. vol. 29.

As to timber for the navy, &c. *same year*, c. 54. § 5. vol. 29.

As to the act respecting frauds in the trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. *same year*, c. 55. § 6. vol. 29.

As to the drawback on tea, &c. exported to *Ireland*. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. § 13. vol. 29.

As to the relief of the poor in *St. Sepulchre's* parish. *same year*, c. 68. vol. 29.

As to paving *Tottenham Court* road. *same year*, c. 69. vol. 29.

As to the plate-glass manufactory. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 32. vol. 30.

As to the earl of *Thanet's* canal at *Skipton*. *same year*, c. 47. vol. 30.

As to moor game, &c. *same year*, c. 55. § 12. vol. 30.

As to publick highways. *same year*, c. 78. vol. 30.

As to the regulation of the lying-in hospital. *same year*, c. 82. § 17. vol. 30.

As to *Richmond* bridge, in *Surry*. *same year*, c. 83. vol. 30.

As to the trade to *Boston* in *America*, prohibited. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. § 11. vol. 30.

As to madhouses. *same year*, c. 49. § 33. vol. 30.

As to quays, &c. at *Hull*, in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 56. vol. 30.

As to the exporting of utensils used in the cotton manufactory, &c. *same year*, c. 71. vol. 30. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 33.

As to distillers. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 17. vol. 30.

As to the workhouse in *St. Saviour's* parish, *Southwark*. *same year*, c. 75. vol. 30.

As to the driving of cattle within the bills of mortality. *same year*, c. 87. § 13. vol. 30.

As to regulating the government

- of *Quebec*. *same year*, c. 88. § 7. *vol.* 30.
- As to restraining the trade with *North America*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 10, & 18. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. § 41. *vol.* 31.
- As to measuring waggons, &c. used for coals, &c. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. § 7. *vol.* 31.
- As to fisheries. *same year*, c. 31. & 46. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. *vol.* 31.
- As to promissory notes under 20 s. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 12. *vol.* 31.
- As to pilots at *Boston*, in *Lincolnshire*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. *vol.* 31.
- As to deer stealing. *same year*, c. 30. § 24. *vol.* 31.
- As to the prevention of fires at *Bristol*. *same year*, c. 33. *vol.* 31.
- Insolvents bringing actions, if nonsuit, &c. *same year*, c. 38. § 36. *vol.* 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 40. *vol.* 32. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. *vol.* 33.
- Gaolers making false entries, forfeit 500 l. and also treble costs. *same two acts*, § 44. 48.
- As to acts for the punishment of criminals by hard labour, &c. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 21. *vol.* 31.
- As to commissions of reprisal. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. § 22. *vol.* 31.
- As to manufactures of worsted, &c. *same year*, c. 11. § 24. *vol.* 31.
- As to tolls on the river *Thames*. *same year*, c. 18. § 42. *vol.* 31.
- As to the duty on servants and glaſs, &c. *same year*, c. 39. § 43. *vol.* 31. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. *vol.* 33.
- As to smuggling by *East India* ships. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 6. *vol.* 31.
- As to the duty on auctioneers, &c. *same year*, c. 50. § 28. *vol.* 31.
- As to the duty on soap, &c. *same year*, c. 52. § 18. *vol.* 31.
- As to frauds of manufacturers, &c. *same year*, c. 56. § 25. *vol.* 31.
- As to the tax on houses, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 45. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. § 21. *vol.* 32.

- As to paving the footpaths in *White Chapel* road. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. *vol.* 32.
- As to the surplus of the orphan's fund in *London*. *same year*, c. 48, 71, 72, 73. *vol.* 32.
- As to recruiting soldiers, &c. *same year*, c. 53. § 29. *vol.* 32.
- As to the building a sessions house in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 67. *vol.* 32.
- As to the duty on starch, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 23. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 10. *vol.* 33.
- The like on post horses, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 40. *vol.* 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 58. *vol.* 33.
- As to the duty on parchment, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 66. § 14. *vol.* 32.
- As to smuggling (general act). *same year*, c. 69. § 35. *vol.* 32. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. *vol.* 33.
- As to providing a place for the confinement of convicts liable to be transported. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 74. § 71. *vol.* 32.
- As to the bridge at *Newcastle*. *same year*, c. 78. *vol.* 32.
- As to the duty on legacies. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 10. *vol.* 33.
- As to the like on malt. *same year*, c. 35. § 25. *vol.* 33.
- As to the like on salt. *same year*, c. 34. § 9. *vol.* 33.
- As to lighting *Goswell* street. *same year*, c. 48. *vol.* 33.
- As to lands purchased for *Sheerness* and *Chatham* yards, and *Tilbury* fort. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. *vol.* 33.
- As to the duty on paper-makers. *same year*, c. 24.
- As to the bridge over the river *Adur*. *same year*, c. 35.
- As to cleansing, &c. the streets of the *Devises*. *same year*, c. 36.
- As to small debts at *Beverley* in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 38.
- As to the profanation of the Lord's day. *same year*, c. 49.

As to the duty on cocoa nuts, &c. *same year, c. 55.*

As to the duty on almanacks. *same year, c. 56.*

As to driving cattle in *London.* *same year, c. 67.*

As to the poor, &c. at *Plymouth.* *same year, c. 72.*

As to the new gaol at *Gloucester.* *same year, c. 74.*

As to the navigation of the river *Stower.* *same year, c. 75.*

Cottages.

Act 31 *Eliz. c. 7. repealed.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 31.*

Cotton.

Only 3*d.* per yard square to be paid on stuff wholly made of cotton spun in *Great Britain*, and printed, &c. All persons may wear the same. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 72. § 1, 2. vol. 30.*

To be marked with three blue stripes, wove in each piece on the selvage, and stamped by the commissioners of excise. *same act, § 3.*

Selling without the mark (except muslins, neckcloths and fustians) unless for exportation, to forfeit the goods and 5*l.* per piece. *same act, § 4.*

Not to extend to cotton velvets, velverets, or other fustians. Commissioners of the excise to provide stamps, and death to counterfeit the same. *same act, § 8.*

Importing such stuffs, to forfeit the same, with 10*l.* per piece. Selling counterfeits, death. Unstamped stuffs may be searched for and seized, and the *Onus probandi* to lay on the owner. A moiety of the penalties to the King, the other to the informer. *same act.*

Cotton wool of the growth or produce of *British America*, may be exported from *Great Britain* duty free. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 32.*

Cotton and cotton wool imported in foreign ships, or now in the King's warehouses, to pay 1*d.* per pound duty, and also 5*l.* per cent. by 19 *Geo. 3.* and no drawback on exportation. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 33.*

Covent Garden Parish.

May purchase ground for a workhouse and additional burying ground. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 50. vol. 31.*

Covent Garden Playhouse.

For securing a fund for charitable uses of indigent players thereof under certain trustees. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 31.*

Coventry.

For providing a maintenance for the vicar of the parish of *Trinity* there. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 32.*

For establishing certain payments to the vicar of *Saint Michael* in lieu of tithes, and for repealing a private act of 4 & 5 *P. & M. No. 5.* relating to the tithes of the same parish. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 32.*

Courts Martial.

So much of 22 *Geo. 2. c. 33.* as relates to members of courts martial going on shore during a trial repealed, and the trial not to be delayed by the absence of any member, if a sufficient number remain, but none to be absent except on extraordinary occasions. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 32.*

The 12 and 13th articles in 22 *Geo.*

Geo. 2. altered, and the court may inflict death, or such other punishment, as the offender may deserve. *same act*, § 3. vol. 32.

Courts of Stepney and Hackney.

For regulating the fees, &c. there. 21 Geo. 3. c. 73. vol. 33.

Cox's Museum.

To be disposed of by lottery. 13 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 30.

Customs.

Unentered goods found concealed in packages sent to the King's warehouse, or brought on shore by special sufferance, and not specified, forfeited. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 1. vol. 26.

Goods paying *ad valorem* under-rated, may be carried to the King's warehouse, and the collector to pay the proprietor the value sworn to, and 10*l.* per cent. and the goods to be sold, and a moiety of the surplus to go to the officers concerned, and the other to the sinking fund *same act*, § 2.

Officers seizing and not prosecuting, instead of a moiety, to have only one third of the value. *same act*, § 39.

Acts 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. and 8 Geo. 1. c. 18. as to running goods, *continued* (except as to ships performing quarantine). 7 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 27. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 2, 4. vol. 30.

Foreign silk and thread lace, and needlework, seized, &c. to be sold for exportation only. 7 Geo. 3. c. 47. § 9. vol. 27.

Wrought silks and velvets, and other works made thereof, and cam-

bricks and *French* lawns, seized in *Great Britain*, to be deposited in the next custom house, till condemned, unless moved by order of the commissioners, who are to cause the same to be marked, and then may be brought to the King's warehouse at *London* or *Edinburgh*, to be sold for exportation. 8 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 10. vol. 28.

Certain goods enumerated not to be moved by land from outports to *London*, without certificate of the duties paid, nor if imported or seized in *London*, to be sent into the country, unless bought at publick sale. 9 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 28.

Officers of the customs at *Senegambia* to take the same fees as taken in *Barbadoes*, and the commanding officer to assist officers on duty, and not not to exact greater fees, on penalty of 50*l.* &c. *same act*, § 6.

Act 19 Geo. 2. c. 34. as to armed persons in disguise running goods, &c. *continued*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 51. § 3. vol. 29.

A *Capias* requiring bail, may issue in the first process for smuggling. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 5. vol. 30.

Act 12 Geo. 1. c. 28. § 28. as to informations, extended to suing for penalties for importing, wearing, or using prohibited goods, where the King is intitled to any part. *same act*, § 14.

Bonds taken relating to the customs, and not prosecuted in five years (except for duties or money due to the crown, or for the good behaviour of officers) to be void, and the commissioners to order them to be cancelled. 16 Geo. 3. c. 48. § 2. vol. 31.

Act 12 Car. 2. c. 4. as to rate of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* on feather beds imported, *repealed*; and all feather beds and feathers, dressed or not, new or

old, imported, to pay 6*l.* per hundred of 112 pound. *same act*, § 3.

Unshipping goods at sea from homeward bound *East India* ships at any distance from the coast (unless through apparent necessity) forfeiture thereof, and of the vessel into which taken, and treble value for assisting; and putting on board *East India* ships wine, brandy, &c. at sea after clearance (except stores for the voyage) the like forfeiture. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 1, 2. vol. 31.

Bonds for the exportation of prohibited goods, or goods intitled to a drawback, not to be discharged without a certificate within certain times; commanders of ships to the *Baltick* to give a particular of their lading to the *British* consul in 10 days. *same act*, § 4, 5.

The 11th rule of the book of rates repealed, as to currants and raisins, and an abatement to the importer, for currants 8 *per cent.* for raisins 10 *per cent.* *Smyrna* raisins 6 *per cent.* *Lapari, Faro, Belvidere*, great *Lexia* raisins 10 *per cent.* and for *Denia* raisins 20 *per cent.* in lieu of all former allowances, and no abatement for damage on other goods by the same rule, unless proved. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 31.

Act 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. as to certificates, and proof for the discharge of bonds for exportation of goods prohibited, &c. repealed; and the part relating to the *Baltick* extended to *Denmark, Norway*, and *Archangel*. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 32.

An additional duty of 5 *per cent.* on the amount of all former duties on goods imported, exported, or carried coastwise, after the usual allowances, and to be wholly drawn back on exportation, (except as to prize goods warehoused by 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. and other

goods warehoused, till taken out for home consumption) and this additional duty not to be drawn back where no drawback is allowed by law. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 1, 2. vol. 32.

Foreign brandy or other spirits imported from any part of *Europe*, in casks less than 60 gallons (except 2 gallons for each seaman) forfeited with the ship, guns, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 69. vol. 32.

If tea, coffee, foreign brandy, or other spirits or goods, liable to forfeiture, be found on board any ship, in port or within two leagues, not more than 200 tons, such ship, guns, &c. forfeited. *same act*, § 2.

Act 8 *Geo.* 1. c. 18. extended to boats with six oars, but not to commanders of the King's ships, nor to tow boats at *Bristol*. *same act*, § 3, 4, 5.

Ships, &c. forfeited, may be seized by officers of the customs or excise, and if not fit for the King's service, to be broken up and sold; and no writ of delivery out of the exchequer for any ship, &c. ordered to be burnt, or used for the King's service, or broken up, unless the officer seizing delays proceeding three terms, and then not without good security for double value. *same act*, § 6.

Penalty of 300*l.* on master of a ship coming from abroad (not an *East India* ship) having more than 100 pounds of tea or 100 gallons of spirits (above 2 gallons for each seaman) in casks under 60 gallons. *same act*, § 7.

Officers of the customs or excise may arrest the master and persons assisting in running goods, and justices of peace may commit them, &c. Two or more travelling together armed or disguised, with horses

or

or carriages, laden with more than 6 lb. of tea, or 5 gallons of spirits, without a permit, may be arrested, and committed, as also any one obstructing the officer, attempting a rescue or damaging the casks, &c. The officer to enter into recognizance to prosecute, and the charges to be paid by the receiver general of the customs. *same act*, § 8, to 11.

Persons so committed may be tried at the quarter sessions, and if convicted, to be committed for not more than three nor less than one year, or to serve the King by sea or land, and then not to be discharged in less than five years. *same act*, § 12, 13, 14.

Smugglers not then prosecuted, and before Sept. 29, 1779, entered as a soldier or sailor for three years, indemnified; but if guilty after, or deserting, indemnity void; and officer permitting him to avoid service to forfeit 500 l. half to the King and the other to the informer, and justices to examine complaints, and certify to the commissioners of the customs or excise thereof. *same act*, § 35.

Freemen of the *Turkey* company may import to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, goods usually brought from *Turkey*, *Egypt*, or the grand seignior's dominions in the *Levant*, in *British*, *Irish*, or foreign ships, as if brought from the place of growth; but foreign ships to pay alien duty, and no entry but by freemen of the company. 20 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1, 2. vol. 33.

Goods usually brought from the *Mediterranean* may be imported in ships of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, navigated according to law, or of foreigners in amity, on the same duty as if from the place of growth (except drugs by nonfreemen) but for

reign ships to pay alien duty. *same act*, § 3. — Continued by 21 Geo. 3. c. 29 vol. 33.

Cyder and Perry.

Duty by 3 Geo. 3. c. 12. and the regulation by 4 Geo. 3. c. 3. repealed, and to be paid

	l.	s.	d.
On importation per ton	3	0	0
Made in <i>Great Britain</i> for sale by retail, to be paid by the retailer per hogf-head	-	-	0 6 0
The like, and consigned to a factor, to be paid by the factor per hogf-head	-	-	0 16 8

To be drawn back on exportation, distillation, or if only fit for vinegar. 6 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 27. — Continued with the malt act, 8 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 28.

D.

Debt and Debtor.

SMALL debts to be recovered in a summary way in the hundreds of *Blackheath*, *Bromley*, *Beckenham*, *Rakesley*, alias *Ruxley*, *Little and Lessness* in *Kent*. 5 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 26.

The like in the hundreds of *Chippensham*, *Calne* and *Damerham*, north, and the lordship or liberty of *Corsham* in *Wilts*. 5 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 26.

Act 5 Geo. 3. c. 8. extended to the hundred of *Wallington* in *Surrey*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 27.

For the recovery of small debts in *Derby*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 20, vol. 27.

Ad 5 Geo. 3. c. 8. and 6 Geo. 3. c. 6. as to the hundreds of *Blackheath*, in *Kent*; and *Wallington*, in *Surrey*, explained. 10 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 28.

For the recovery of small debts in *Kidderminster*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 29.

The like in *Exeter*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 30.

Small debts in the hundred of *Elloe*, in *Lincolnshire*, may be recovered in a summary way. 15 Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 31.

For the recovery of small debts in the parishes of *Hallifax*, *Bradford*, *Keighley*, *Bingley*, *Guiseley*, *Calverley*, *Batley*, *Birstal*, *Mirfield*, *Hartishead cum Clifton*, *Almondbury*, *Kirkheaton*, *Kirkburton*, and *Huddersfield*, and the lordship or liberty of *West Tong*, in the west riding of *Yorkshire*, and for extending the jurisdiction of the courts baron of the honour of *Pontefract*, and manors of *Wakefield* and *Bingley*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 31.

So much of the last act as relates to small debts as above, *repealed*, and other powers granted, and the jurisdiction of the court baron of *Keighley* extended. 20 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 33.

For the recovery of small debts in the parish of *Old Swinford*, in the counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 31.

The like in the parishes of *Surfleet*, *Gosberton*, *Quadring*, *Dorington*, *Bicker*, *Swinehead*, *Wigtoft*, *Sutton*, *Alkirkirk*, *Fosdike*, *Kirton*, *Frampton*, *Wiberton*, and *Brothertoft*, in the hundred of *Kirton* in *Holland* in *Lincolnshire*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 31.—*Repealed* by 18 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 32.

For the easy recovery of small debts in the soke of *Bolingbroke* and wapentake of *Candlestoe* in *Lindsey* in *Lincolnshire*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 32.

The like in the *Isle of Ely*, in the

county of *Cambridge*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 32.

For the more easy recovery of small debts in the soke of *Horn-castle* and wapentakes of *Wraggøe* and *Gartree* (except the parish of *Great Sturton*) and in the wapentakes of *Louth*, *Eske*, *Ludborough*, and *Calcerworth*, and the parishes of *Wrangle*, *Leake*, *Leverton*, *Benington*, *Butterwick*, *Freiston*, and *Fistoft*, in the hundred of *Skirbeck*, in *Lincolnshire*. 19 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 32.

Commissioners of the *Tower Hamlets* may purchase ground and build a court house, and grant annuities, &c. May take cognizance of debts for rent under 40 s. if the complainant hath been in possession twelve months, and no recovery of rent in the said court to be given in evidence in support of a title, nor to extend to prevent a distress or action for rent. If the defendant does not appear, judgement may be given in his absence, but he must have a day to shew cause. No victualler to act as a commissioner. Not to extend to the liberty of the *Tower* within. 19 Geo. 3. c. 68. vol. 32.

For the recovery of small debts at *Beverley*, in *Yorkshire*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 33.

See *Insolvent Debtors*.

Debts to the King.

Commissioners of the treasury may compound with the representatives of *Hugh Barlow*, *Herbert Lloyd*, and *William Skyrme*, for a debt to the King from *William Williams*, deceased. 15 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 31.

The like as to a debt due from *Charles Mason*, and may relieve earl *Powis*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 30.

The like as to a debt due from
William

William Harry to the crown. 17 *Geo.*
3. c. 49. vol. 31.

Deeds.

See *Stamps.*

Deer and Deer-stealers.

Hunting or taking in toiles, &c. or killing, wounding, or destroying, or attempting so to do, or carrying away red or fallow deer in forest, chase, purlieu, or antient walk, enclosed or not, park, paddock, wood or ground, where deer are usually kept, without the consent of the owner, or not duly authorized by him, or being assistant; for hunting, &c. or attempting to kill, or aiding, to forfeit 20*l.* For killing, wounding, &c. or carrying away, or aiding, for each deer 30*l.* And if the offender be the keeper of the park, &c. or entrusted therewith, to pay double; and offending after conviction, to be transported for 7 years. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 1. vol. 31.

If convicted on any former act to be deemed a second offence. *same act*, § 2.

Justices may order suspected houses to be searched for skins, &c. *same act*, § 4.

Setting nets, &c. for deer, to forfeit 10*l.* and not less than 5*l.* and for the second offence 20*l.* and not less than 10*l.* *same act*, § 7.

Pulling down pales, &c. of a park, &c. where deer are kept, same as the first for killing deer. *same act*, § 8.

Fire arms, &c. carried in parks, &c. with intent to destroy, &c. may be seized; and beating the keeper, &c. or rescuing prisoner, transportation for seven years. *same act*, § 9.

Penalties, a moiety to the King, the other to the informer, to be le-

vied by distress; and the offender, on nonpayment, may be committed for one year, or till payment; with other regulations as to justices' proceeding. *same act*.

Acts 13 R. 2. c. 13. as to using heys, nets, &c. 19 H. 7. c. 11. as to deer. 7 Jac. 1. c. 13. as to deer (except as to repealing 3 Jac. 1. c. 13.) 13 Car. 2. c. 10. 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10. 5 Geo. 1. c. 15. and so much of 10 Geo. 2. c. 32. as relates to the killing deer, &c. in parks, &c. repealed; but not to extend to Scotland. *same act*, § 27.

Devonshire.

For the relief of the poor in that county. 9 Geo. 3. c. 82. vol. 28.

Disguised Persons.

See *Customs.*

Distillers.

The cubic contents of a still to be 10 gallons with the head on by 33 Geo. 2. c. 9. Corn distillers to provide fastenings to the heads of low wine stills, and the officers locks and keys. Distillers to give four hours' notice in writing of opening stills, and 12 hours, if between 12 at night and six in the morning; using unentered pipes, &c. penalty 100*l.*; working before the still is fastened 50*l.* and opening the still after locked 200*l.* and obstructing officer, &c. 100*l.* 12 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 29.

The above act extended to all distillers; the wash still to contain 400 gallons, and low wine still 100 gallons, on penalty of 100*l.*; to make openings in the breast of the still for the use of the gauger, not more than
five

five inches, nor less than one inch and an half diameter, to draw samples with a phial; according to the last act, officers may take samples, paying 1 s. 6 d. per gallon for wash, and 4 d. per gallon for spent wash.

14 Geo. 3. c. 73. vol. 30.

Making wash for distillation, and possessed of a still of two gallons, to be deemed a common distiller for sale, and subject to duty and the survey of the officers of excise, &c. 19 Geo. 3. c. 50. § 1. vol. 32.

Officers discovering private stills, &c. or materials, may seize the same, and if not owned in 10 days, forfeited, and the proprietor or person, in whose custody, to forfeit 200 l. and for obstructing officer, to forfeit 100 l. *same act*, § 2.

No entry by occupier of less than 10 l. *per ann.* who shall also pay parish taxes; to make entries weekly, and pay duties in a week after or forfeit double; to paint over the door, *Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, on penalty of 100 l. *same act*, § 3, to 6.

Buying *British* made spirits (except at publick sales of the commissioners of excise) of persons not having the words over their door, penalty 100 l. Buyer or seller informing discharged of the penalty; not entering all places used for distilling, penalty 200 l. *same act*, § 7, 8.

Dogs.

Stealing dogs from the owner or person entrusted therewith, or selling, buying, receiving, or detaining dogs, knowing the same to be stolen, convicted on the oath of one witness before two justices, to pay 30 l. and not less than 20 l. for the first offence, with charges, and on nonpayment may be committed for 12

months, and not less than six; for the second offence to pay 50 l. and not less than 30 l. with charges, one moiety to the informer and the other to the poor, and on nonpayment may be committed for 18 months, and not less than 12, and to be publicly whipped in three days; search may be made for dogs, and skins stolen, and the person in whose custody found, liable to the same penalties; appeal to the quarter sessions, where costs may be given, and no *Certiorari*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 28.

Drapery.

Acts 11 Geo. 1. c. 24. 7 Geo. 2. c. 25. and 14 Geo. 2. c. 35. relating to cloth made in the west riding of *Yorkshire*, repealed, and the maker to pay for measuring and sealing, viz.

For whole cloth	35 yards	s.	d.
long	-	0	6
If more than 30 yards	-	0	4
And less	-	0	3

And not to take cloths from the mill till measured and stamped. 5 Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 26.

Merchants may have cloths wet, and remeasured by inspector, and if of less quantity than the seal denotes, the searcher to forfeit, viz.

For every inch in breadth	s.	d.
or half yard in length	-	-
deficient	-	5 0
And for for every other	-	-
inch in breadth or half	-	-
yard in length deficient	10	0

One moiety, deducting costs, to the informer, and the other to the treasurer of the west riding. 6 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 27.

False

False seals found, inspector to put new ones, and the seller to forfeit double the deficiency, or take his cloth back, and pay expences. *same act*, § 5.

Inspector for false stamping, to forfeit, viz.

For the first inch in breadth	<i>l. s. d.</i>
or half yard in length	
deficient	- - - 1 0 0

And if two inches in breadth, or one yard in length deficient, to lose his office. If inspector suspect fraud in the maker, may wet and measure cloth. *same act*, § 6.

Power given to the sessions, *repealed*; overstretching cloths to forfeit, viz.

For the first half yard in	<i>s. d.</i>
length or inch in breadth	5 0

And every other quarter of	
a yard in length and inch	
in breadth	- - - 10 0

same act, § 15.

To extend to all cloths made in the west riding of *Yorkshire*, except narrow cloths described by 11 *Geo.* 2. c. 28. and blankets and striped duffield blankets. *same act*, § 23.

Drugs.

Duty on *succus liquoritiae* reduced to 30 s. per hundred weight. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 3. vol. 27.

Drury Lane Playhouse.

For securing a charitable fund for the use of the players, &c. under the management of certain directors therein named. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. vol. 31.

Durham, County Palatine of.

Treasury to pay rewards for taking highwaymen there. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. vol. 30.

Dyers.

Act 5 *Eliz.* c. 4. *repealed*, as to the journeymen or servants of dyers in *Middlesex, Essex, Surrey, and Kent.* 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. vol. 31.

E.

East India Company.

SEE *India (East) Company.*

Ecclesiastical Persons.

May grant leases for one, two, or three lives, or for 21 years, of tithes, tolls, or other incorporeal hereditaments, as they now may of lands, &c. by 32 *H.* 8. c. 28. but not by colleges for longer terms than their statutes allow, and they and their successors may bring actions for rent in arrear on leases for lives. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 26.

Incumbents of livings under the jurisdiction of a bishop, or other ecclesiastical ordinary, where there is no house of habitation, or it is so ruinous or mean, that one year's neat income will not build or repair it, after an estimate on oath laid before the ordinary and patron, may borrow not more than two years' income, and mortgage the living for 25 years, or till repaid with interest and costs, and to bind the succeeding incumbents. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. § 1. vol. 31.

The

The mortgagee to execute a counter part, and to be registered by the register of the diocese for 5 s. to pay 1 s. for search, and a copy to be evidence. *same act*, § 2.

On failure of payment of principal and interest, forty days after due, the mortgagee may distrain. *same act*, § 3.

Money borrowed to be paid to a person nominated by the ordinary, who is to give security, and contract and pay for the work, and the surplus to be laid out in lasting improvements by order of the ordinary, patron, and incumbent. *same act*, § 4.

The ordinary to enquire into the condition of the buildings, when the incumbent entered; the incumbent to pay interest and 5 *per cent.* *per ann.* of the principal, and if not resident 20 weeks in the year, to pay 10 *per cent.* *per ann.* of the principal; and on paying 5 *per cent.* only to produce a certificate of two ministers of adjoining parishes of his residence, and when the buildings are compleated to be insured against fire; on death or avoidance, the annual payments to be in proportion between the late and present incumbent. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

If the living is worth 100 l. *per ann.* or more, and no house, &c. nor incumbent residing 20 weeks *per ann.* nor one year's income laid out, the ordinary with the consent of the patron, may procure a plan, &c. and proceed to mortgage, &c. *same act*, § 8.

All money received for dilapidation to go in improvements, and where buildings are necessary, the ordinary, patron, and incumbent may purchase a house within one mile of the church, and land not above two acres for each 100 l. *per*

ann. and the money may be raised by the sale of glebe or tithes by joint consent. *same act*, § 9, 10, 11.

Governor's of Queen Ann's bounty may lend 100 l. to each living under 50 l. *per ann.* (to promote this *act*) interest free; and if above 50 l. *per ann.* may lend two year's value on interest at 4 *per cent.* and the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, being patrons, may advance money for the purposes of the *act*, interest free; and if the patron is a minor, idiot, lunatick, or feme covert, the guardian, committee, or husband, may *act*, and it shall be binding. *same act*, § 12, 13, 14.

Writings not subject to stamp duty. If a corporation are patron, all *acts* by them to be under their common seal; where the rector or vicar nominates to a chapel or perpetual cure, his patron to consent. Disputes as to residence to be settled by the ordinary; and the person laying out the money, &c. may be allowed 5 *per cent.* *same act*, § 15, to 19.

If the crown be patron, and the living above 20 l. *per ann.* in the King's books, the first lord of the treasury is to consent; under 20 l. *per ann.* the lord chancellor, and in the duchy of Lancaster, the chancellor thereof. *same act*, § 20.

If an archbishop, bishop, or ecclesiastical corporation, sole or aggregate, be lord of the manor, may grant the waste in perpetuity to build on, leaving sufficient for the commoners, with the consent of the lessees. *same act*, § 21.

Incumbents of mortgaged livings to pay, besides interest, if resident, 5 *per cent.* if nonresident 10 l. *per cent.* 21 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 33.

Edinburgh.

For extending the city, giving power to the magistrates, and building a theatre there. 2 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 27.

Ely House,

In *Holbourne*, vested in the crown, to be sold, and the purchase money applied to building an house for the bishop in *Dover Street*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 29. And afterwards sold 15 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 31.

Endfield Chase,

Divided and allotted, and 250 acres belonging to the crown, directed to be sold. 17 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 31.

Essex.

For raising money for rebuilding the county gaol. 13 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 30.

Exchequer

Bills and loans. 6 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 27. 9 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 25. 12 Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 66. 14 Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 38. 16 Geo. 3. c. 35. 17 Geo. 3. c. 38, & 51. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 38, 57, 63, & 64. 19 Geo. 3. c. 63, & 73. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 43, 53, & 57. 21 Geo. 3. c. 41, & 42. vol. 33.

Funds for circulating exchequer bills, &c. 31 Geo. 2. c. 31. § 5. vol. 22. 33 Geo. 2. c. 18. 1 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 23. 3 Geo. 3. c. 17, & 18. vol. 25. 4 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 41. 7 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 27. 8 Geo.

3. c. 30. 9 Geo. 3. c. 34. 10 Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 77. 14 Geo. 3. c. 85. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 42. 16 Geo. 3. c. 49. 17 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 38, & 54. 19 Geo. 3. c. 64, & 71. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 43, 53, & 62. vol. 33. 21 Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 33.

Provisions in cases of exchequer bills lost, &c. 31 Geo. 2. c. 31. § 6. vol. 22. 4 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 26. 16 Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 31.

Excise.

All powers by 18 Geo. 2. c. 26. to be executed against persons offending against the excise laws. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 24. vol. 26.

Commissioners of excise may appoint persons (in the absence of the collector) to administer oaths to exporters and to grant certificates of duty paid. *same act*, § 37.

Six months allowed by 15 Geo. 2. c. 26. (see *Brandy*, &c.) for payment of excise duties on warehoused rum enlarged to twelve months. 6 Geo. 3. c. 47. § 4. vol. 27.

Office to be built on the site of *Gresham college*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 28.

For defraying the expences thereof. 10 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 28.

Excise officers may seize horses, &c. removing foreign spirits, &c. duties unpaid, like as customhouse officers may, and proceed by the excise laws, or by action, &c. 9 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 1. vol. 28.

Traders using false scales or weights, in weighing stock, to defraud the revenue, to forfeit 100*l.* but not to be punished twice, a moiety to the King, and the other to the informer. 10 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 28.

Act 19 Geo. 2. c. 34. as to smuggling

gling in disguise, continued to *Sept.* 20, 1785, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 69. § 23. vol. 32.

A duty of 5 per cent. on the amount of all inland duties under the commissioners of excise, from *April* 5, 1779, (except malt, beer, soap, tallow candles, and hides) and 15 per cent. addition on malt above the duty by 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 7. (see *Malt*) to be paid weekly. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 32.

All druggists, grocers, chandlers, coffee or chocolate-house keepers, and dealers in coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, and makers of chocolate, to put over their doors these words, *Dealer in Coffee, Tea or Chocolate*, on penalty of 200*l.* And all importers, and dealers in foreign brandy, arrack, rum, spirits or strong waters, to put on some conspicuous part of their house these words, *Importer of, or Dealer in Foreign Spirituous Lignors*, on penalty of 50*l.* *same year*, c. 59. § 18.

Any dealer buying where the words are not up, penalty 100*l.* but not for buying goods warehoused according to 10 *Geo.* 1. c. 10. or at the *East India* company's sales, or sold for insurers for salvage or prize teas, or spirituous liquors on board ships, or on quays, by the first purchaser, or of rum warehoused according to 15 & 16 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. or arrack in the *East India* company's warehouses, nor foreign spirituous liquors, or if sold by insurers, &c. *same act*, § 19, 20.

Putting up the words, not having entered the place at the excise office, penalty 50*l.* and persons, not dealers, buying where the words are not (except as before) penalty 10*l.* and any smuggler selling goods and informing against the buyer in 20 days (and before information is laid against

himself) indemnified. *same act*, § 21, 22.

See *Tea, Soap, Low Wines and Spirits*, &c.

Exeter.

Two acts for erecting hospitals and workhouses, and employing the poor there, explained. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 30.

F.

Felony.

DAMAGING banks, flood-gates, or works of rivers, made navigable by act of parliament, transportation for seven years. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 26.

Forging letter of attorney to transfer stock, receive dividends, or personating the owner, felony without benefit of clergy. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 26.

Lopping, topping, cutting down, breaking, throwing down, barking, burning, or spoiling, or carrying away in the night any oak, beech, ash, elm, fir, chestnut, or asp, or other timber tree, or digging up, &c. any roots, shrubs, or plants, of 5*s.* value, in inclosed ground, transportation for seven years; and aiders and receivers liable to the same penalty. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. vol. 27.

Forging tickets or certificates of lottery. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 21. vol. 27: 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 28.

When an offender is convicted of a crime subject to death, and pardoned on condition of transportation, the judge on certificate thereof from the secretary of state, may order the same, and

and such offender may be transported for the term ordered, and if at large within the time, felony without benefit of clergy, and the prosecutor intitled to 20*l.* reward, and a certificate. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15. *vol.* 28.

Forging seamen's tickets, &c. to obtain wages, prize money, &c. capital felony. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. *vol.* 28.

Standing mute on arraignment for felony, or piracy, to be convicted, and have to the same judgement and execution, as if found guilty by verdict or confession, and to extend to *America*. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. *vol.* 29.

Burning the King's ships built or building, dockyards, magazines, materials, navy or victualling stores, &c. or aiding therein, capital felony, and offending out of the realm, may be tried in any shire within the same. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. *vol.* 29.

Forging stamp or seal of the commissioners of excise, provided renewed or altered by this act, or counterfeiting or resembling the impression thereof, on any goods chargeable by 10 *An.* *c.* 19. 12 *An.* *c.* 9. 3 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 9. or 6 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 14. to defraud the King, capital felony. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. *vol.* 30.

Making, using, procuring, or assisting in making or using, or knowingly having in custody any frame, mould, or instrument for making paper, with the words *Bank of England* visible in the substance of such paper, or procuring the same, capital felony. Engraving, cutting, etching or scraping in mezzotinto, on any plate of copper, brass, steel, pewter, or other metal, any promissory note, inland bill, or bill of exchange, or blank for the same, containing the words *Bank of England* or *Bank Post Bill*, or any sum in white letters or figures on black ground, or procuring the same, or having in

custody, or publishing such, penalty six months imprisonment. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. *vol.* 30. — See *Bills of Exchange*.

On trial for felony, the court may order the treasurer of the county to pay the prosecutor his expences, and for loss of time, and also to persons appearing on recognizance or subpoena; and the quarter sessions to allow the like with the approbation of the judge of assize. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 7. *vol.* 32.

Counterfeiting or altering the marks, on gold or silver plate, transportation for seven years. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 2. *vol.* 30.

Counterfeiting stamps or seals on printed cottons, &c. or selling such, capital felony. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 8. *vol.* 30.

The court may fine a felon liable to be burnt in the hand, or order him to be whipped; but not to abridge the power of imprisonment. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 3. *vol.* 32.

Fens.

For draining lands in the parish of *Ramsey*, in *Huntingdonshire*, and in *Doddington*, *March*, *Benwick*, *Wimblington*, and *Chatteris*, in the isle of *Ely*, and for amending roads, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. *vol.* 29.

Act 22 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 19. as to draining lands in *Whittlesey*, in the isle of *Ely*, amended, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. *vol.* 29.

For draining lands at *Market Weighton*, in *Yorkshire*. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. *vol.* 29.

For draining *King's Delph* and *Eight-Roads* and *Farcott Fen* in *Farcott* and *Standground*, in *Huntingdonshire*. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. *vol.* 30.

The like of grounds in *Toxley*, in *Hunting-*

Huntingdonshire. 13 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 30.

The like in the parishes of *Tid Saint Giles* and *Newton*, in the isle of *Ely*, and *Tid Saint Mary*, in *Lincolnshire.* 13 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 30.

Act 30 Geo. 2. c. 36. for draining lands in the hamlets of *March* and *Wimblington*, in the parish of *Apwell*, in *Cambridgeshire*, as to the sixth district, amended, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 30.

Acts 16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 11. & 22. for draining *Deeping Fen*, in *Lincolnshire*, amended, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 30.

For draining lands in *Winestead*, *Pattrington*, *South Frodingham*, *Holym*, *Rimswell*, *Owthorne* alias *Seathorne*, *Whithernsea*, *Inglad Hill* and *Walkerfields*, in *Holderness*, in the east riding of *Yorkshire.* 14 Geo. 3. c. 107. vol. 30.

The like in *Ramsey*, *Bury*, *Wistow*, *Warboys*, *Somersham*, *Colne*, and *Pidley with Fenton*, in *Huntingdonshire*, and *Chatteris* and *Doddington*, in the isle of *Ely.* 15 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 31.

The like in *Wisbech St. Peter* and *St. Mary*, and the hamlets of *Murrew* and *Guybarn*, in the isle of *Ely.* 15 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 31.

The like of grounds called *The Parts* and *Aldershots*, in the parishes of *Glatton* and *Holme*, in *Huntingdonshire.* 16 Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 31.

Act 22 Geo. 2. c. 11. amended in regard to several fens in the isle of *Ely.* 17 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 31.

For draining the low lands in the parishes of *Altcar*, *Seston*, *Halfall*, and *Walton on the Hill*, in *Lancashire.* 19 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 32.

Ferro or Faro Isles.

No drawback for goods exported thither, and that place to be included

in the bath on debentures for goods exported. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 31. vol. 26.

Fire Engines.

For vesting in *James Watts*, his executors and assigns, the sole use and property of certain steam engines, called *Fire Engines*, described in the act, in the King's dominions, for a limited time. 15 Geo. 3. c. 61. vol. 31.

Fish and Fisheries.

Fishery in the river *Tweed* regulated. 11 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 29.

For encouraging the white herring fishery; a bounty of 30 s. per ton, to be paid out of the customs to all busses or vessels decked, and having twelve bushels of salt on board, for every last of fish of 20 ton, and to have six men; if fewer hands, to forfeit the bounty; and to have the free use of any harbour, on penalty of 100 l. for obstructing them. 11 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 29.

Fins or blubber of whales, &c. caught in *Greenland* seas or *Davis's Straights*, in *British* ships, &c. may be imported duty free for 15 years. 11 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 29.

Bounties by former acts to cease, and ships of 200 tons to have 40 lines of 120 fathom each, 40 harpoon irons, 4 boats, 7 men to each, in all 28, and provisions for six months, and larger ships in proportion, and one apprentice to every fifty tons.

Bounty from Dec. 25, l. s. d.

1767, to 1776, per ton 2 0 0.

To Dec. 25, 1781, per do. 1 10 0

To Dec. 25, 1786, per do. 1 0 0
same act, § 5.

Whale

Fins of whales caught in the gulph or river *St. Lawrence* or coasts of *America*, may for the said 15 years, be imported on the old subsidy, according to 25 *Car. 2. c. 7. same act*, § 17.

Harpooners, linemen, and boat-steerers, not to be impressed if employed in the coal trade, and common seamen privileged from *Feb. 1*, till the season for sailing be passed. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 29.*

White herrings caught and cured on the coast of the isle of *Man*, to pay per barrel of 32 gallons, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Red herrings, the like, 1 8
To be paid as the duty on fish brought from *Scotland*. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 29.*

Herrings may be exported from the isle of *Man* to *British America*, and to have sufficient quantity of salt to cure herrings on bond, but to make no other use of it. *same act*, § 5.

Codfish, ling, and hake, caught and cured in *Chaleur bay*, gulf of *St. Lawrence*, or the coast of *Labrador*, may be imported, subject to 10 & 11 *W. 3. c. 25.* on oath first made that it was caught there, &c. and to have part of the tail cut off, and if removed from shore before, forfeited with double the value. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 72. vol. 30.*

Masters of ships from *Newfoundland*, *North Seas*, *Iceland*, gulph of *St. Lawrence*, or the coast of *Labrador*, to destroy all foul salt left, in the presence of an officer, on penalty of 20*l.* *same act*, § 2.

Ships qualified according to 10 & 11 *W. 3. c. 25.* from *Jan. 1*, 1776, for 11 years, to have bounties, viz. if after *January 1*, each year, they proceed to the banks of *Newfoundland*, and having caught not less than 10000 fish, land the same on the southern or eastern side of the
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island of *Newfoundland*, between *Cape Ray* and *Cape de Grat*, before *July 15*, each year, and make one more trip at least, and return with another cargo, caught there, to the same port:

l. s. d.

The first 25 ships to have each	-	-	40	0	0
The next 100 ships each	20	0	0		
The next 100 each	10	0	0		

To be paid out of the customs on certificate from the governor of *Newfoundland*, and on the oath of the master, &c. and any part of *Newfoundland* may be used for curing and drying fish by *British* subjects from *Europe*. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 31.*

For 11 years the following bounty to five *British* ships, having each caught one whale in the gulph of *St. Lawrence*, coast of *Labrador*, *Newfoundland*, south of the *Greenland* seas, or in *Davis's Streights*, and return to *England* the same year, viz.

l. s. d.

For the greatest quantity of oil	-	-	500	0	0
For the next	-	-	400	0	0
For the next	-	-	300	0	0
For the next	-	-	200	0	0
For the next	-	-	100	0	0

To be paid on oath, &c. out of the customs. *same act*, § 3.

Provisions and necessaries for the fishery, may be exported from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the isle of *Man*, being the produce of those countries; and the act 25 *Car. 2. c. 7.* as to train oil blubber and whale fins, extended to all *British* and *Irish* ships, and undressed seal skins may be imported, duty free, in qualified ships. *same act*, § 5, to 11.

No fishermen to be carried as
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passengers to *America*, on penalty of 10*l.* and no passengers to be employed at *Newfoundland* as a fisherman, or any hired there, without agreement in writing, specifying his wages and the time hired for, and allowing thereout 40*s.* for his passage home. *same act*, § 12, 13.

Fishermen to be paid only half their wages in liquor or goods, and the other half in money, or bills of exchange on *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, on penalty of 10*l.* and on dispute to produce the contract; all fish and oil subject to wages; deserters to be whipped and sent home, and disputes to be settled by the court of session, or vice-admiralty at *Newfoundland*. *same act*, § 14, 15, 16, 17.

Act 6 An. c. 37. which exempts seamen in *America* from being impressed, *repealed*; *act 11 Geo. 3. c. 38.* extended to *Ireland* as to bounties, on certificates, and bounties may be insured, with other regulations as to the *Newfoundland* fishery. *same act*, § 19, 20, &c.

Bounties allowed to the first five ships fishing for whales south of latitude 44 degrees north, for eleven years, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For the greatest quantity of oil	-	-	500 0 0
Second ditto	-	-	400 0 0
Third ditto	-	-	300 0 0
Fourth ditto	-	-	200 0 0
Fifth ditto	-	-	100 0 0

To be the produce of one whale at least, and for every 50 tons, to take an apprentice between 14 and 18 years of age. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 31.*

The fisheries of the rivers *Severn* and *Verniew*, regulated; and 1 *Eliz. c. 17.* and 30 *Car. 2. c. 9.* as to nets, *repealed.* 18 *Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 32.*

Act 11 Geo. 3. c. 31. continued for seven years, except as to the time of busses being at rendezvous and fishing, and instead thereof, each buss to proceed to *Yarmouth*, *Whitchaven*, *Leith*, *Inverness*, *Brassay* fount, *Campbell town*, *Oban*, *Kirkwall*, *Stranraer* or *Stornaway*, or to be at the rendezvous between the first of *August* and the first of *October* in each year, and to continue fishing three months. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 32.*

Duties on salt used in curing pilchards for home consumption, to cease, and instead thereof to pay at the salt office 5*s.* 2½*d.* per cask of 50 gallons, and the curer not to sell less than 25 gallons at a time, on forfeiture thereof with the cask, and 40*s.* for every 25 gallons, and retailers not to buy less than 25 gallons at a time, and refusing to discover the curer, penalty of forfeiture and 40*s.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 32.*

Proprietors of salt, delivered duty free, for curing pilchards for exportation, to take an oath not to use it for other purposes, and at the end of the season to account for the salt used, and express the quantity of fish entered for home consumption. *same act*, § 2, 5.

If the duty on salt is lessened, the rate on pilchards to be abated in proportion. *same act*, § 6.

The *Greenland* seas and *Davis's Straights*, declared to extend to 59 degrees 30 minutes north, and the bounties by 15 *Geo. 3. c. 31.* not to extend to whales taken south of the said seas and straits, which bounties are allowed to ships cleared out since *January 1, 1779*, or during the present hostilities, after the first of *January* in each year, and returning to *England* by the 31st of *December* in the next year, and the bounties by 16 *Geo. 3. c. 47.* to be paid on the same

same conditions. 20 Geo. 3. c. 60.
vol. 33.

See *Herrings*.

Fitzmaurice, Ulysses.

His estate divested out of the crown, to be sold for the payment of his debts. 14 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 30.

Forestallers, &c.

Acts 3 & 4 Ed. 6. c. 21. 5 & 6 of the same, c. 14. 2 & 3 P. & M. c. 3. 5 Eliz. c. 12. 15 Car. 2. c. 8. and 5 An. c. 34. § 2. repealed, and all proceedings thereon void. 12 Geo. 3. c. 71. vol. 29.

Forfeited Estates.

The King enabled to exchange the lands of *Fernan* and *Lix* in *Perthshire*, for lands of earl *Breadalbane* in *Pitcholoney*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 27.

Fortifications.

Certain messuages, lands, &c. vested in trustees for the better securing the King's docks, ships, and stores, at *Plymouth* and *Sheerness*, and defending the passage of the river *Thames* at *Gravesend* and *Tilbury* fort. 20 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 33.

The like of other messuages, lands, &c. for securing the King's docks, ships, and stores, at *Chatham*. same year, c. 49.

For making compensation to the proprietors of messuages, lands, &c. purchased in pursuance of the two last acts. 21 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

Act 20 Geo. 3. c. 38. explained and amended, and other lands appointed, and further power given to the commissioners. same year, c. 61.

Frazer, General Simon.

The King may grant him the lands and estates of the late *Simon* lord *Lowat*, on payment of 20,983 l. os. 1 d. and interest at 3 l. per cent. at any term after *Whitsunday*, 1784, on twelve months' notice; but the general may pay it with the interest then due at any term after *Whitsunday*, 1774, and from the date of such grant, the act 25 Geo. 2. c. 41. repealed. 14 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 30.

Fulbourne, Cambridgeshire.

For taking down the church of *All Saints*, and repairing *St. Vigor's*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 31.

Funds.

210,000 l. granted out of the sinking fund. 5 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 26.

2,150,000 l. out of the same fund. 6 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 27.

1,800,000 l. raised by exchequer bills, charged on the same fund. 7 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 27.

1,500,000 l. on annuities and a lottery, charged on the same. same year, c. 24.

2,010,121 l. 10 s. 3½ d. out of the same fund, for the year 1767. same year, c. 54.

1,800,000 l. the like for the year 1768. 8 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 28.

2,250,000 l. charged on the same fund. same year, c. 30.

1,300,000 l. raised by annuities, and 600,000 l. by a lottery, charged on the same fund, and the duties on wine by 3 Geo. 3. c. 12. and on cyder and perry by 6 Geo. 3. c. 40. carried to the same fund. same year, c. 31.

1,800,000 l. by loans charged on
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the same fund. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. vol.

1,664,822 l. 4 s. 5½ d. granted out of the same fund. *same year*, c. 34.

1,700,000 l. out of the same, for the year 1770. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. vol. 28.

1,650,000 l. the like for the year 1771. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. vol. 29.

Upon payment of 2,290 l. 4 s. 10 d. by the executors of lady *Ann Jekyll* to the sinking fund, the treasury may give a full discharge. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. vol. 29.

A certain sum granted out of the sinking fund. *same year*, c. 70.

2,349,806 l. 12 s. 7½ d. out of the same fund for the year 1773. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. vol. 30.

For redeeming 1,000,000 l. capital of 3 per cent. annuities, and for a lottery. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 30.

2,080,696 l. 12 s. 8½ d. out of the sinking fund for the year 1774. *same year*, c. 85.

The administrator with the will annexed of sir *Joseph Jekyll*, may sell 10,000 l. *South Sea* stock standing in his name, part of a legacy given to the sinking fund, and may receive the dividends thereon, and on 10,000 l. *East India* stock, for the purposes therein mentioned. *same year*, c. 89.

For redeeming 1,000,000 l. capital of 3 per cent. annuities, and for a lottery. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 31.

1,915,552 l. 16 s. 11¾ d. granted out of the sinking fund for the year 1775. *same year*, c. 42.

600,000 l. by a lottery at 3 per cent. charged on the sinking fund. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 31.

1,000,000 l. by loans charged on the same fund. *same year*, c. 45.

1,837,428 l. 3 s. 10 d. out of the same for the year 1776. *same year*, c. 49.

Gam

A certain sum out of the same fund. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. vol. 31.

2,071,854 l. 13 s. 8½ d. out of the same fund. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 71. vol. 32.

1,849,542 l. 1 s. 11¾ d. charged on the same fund. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. vol. 33.

1,742,912 l. 2 s. 2 d. charged on the same fund. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 57. vol. 33.

G.

Game.

TAKING, killing, or destroying, a hare, pheasant, partridge, moor game, heath game, or grouse, between an hour after sunset, and the like time before sunrise, or using dog, gun, snare, net, or engine, for that purpose, in the night, for the first offence imprisonment, not more than six nor less than three months, and in three days to be whipped. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. § 1. vol. 28.

The like offence on Sunday to forfeit not more than 30 l. nor less than 20 l. to be levied by distress with costs, one moiety to the informer, and the other to the poor; and for want of distress to be committed for not more than six nor less than three months, with appeal to the quarter sessions, who may give costs, and to be final, and not removed by *Certiorari*. *same act*, § 2.

Killing black game between the 10th of December and the 20th of August, red game between the 10th of December and the 12th of August, and bustards between the first of March and the first of September, for the first offence to forfeit not more than

than 20*l.* nor less than 10*l.* and for every other offence, not less than 20*l.* nor more than 30*l.* Not to extend to *Scotland*. Act 2 Geo. 3. c. 19. as to black game, and grouse called red game, *repealed*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 55. vol. 30.

Act 10 Geo. 3. c. 19. as to killing game in the night, altered to between 7 at night and 6 in the morning, from the 12th of *February* and the 12th of *October*, and between 9 at night and 4 in the morning the rest of the year; for the first offence to forfeit not less than 10*l.* nor more than 20*l.* for the second offence not less than 20*l.* nor more than 30*l.* and for any other offence to be committed till the next general quarter sessions, or bound over as well as the informer; and if convicted to pay 50*l.* and committed till payment, but not for less than six months, nor more than twelve, and to be whipped at the end of imprisonment. 13 Geo. 3. c. 80. § 1. vol. 30.

Killing game on *Sunday* or *Christmas-day*, the same penalty; but not to be proceeded against without information, on oath, within a month. *same act*, § 6.

Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.

See *Paving*.

Gaols.

For rebuilding a common gaol in *Essex*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 28. 13 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 30.

Clergymen appointed by the quarter sessions to officiate in county gaols at a salary of not more than 50*l.* per ann. to be paid by the county treasurer. 13 Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 30.

Quarter sessions may order gaols

to be whitewashed once a year, and ventilators to be put up, and appoint sick rooms and bathing tubs; the rules to be hung up publickly, and to appoint an apothecary and surgeon, the expence to be paid out of the county rates, and may punish gaolers. 14 Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 30.

For taking down and rebuilding the common gaol for *Hertfordshire*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 31.

The like for *Westmoreland*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 31.

The like for *Warwickshire*. *same year*, c. 58.

For building a gaol for criminals, a prison for debtors, and an house of correction for *Cornwall*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 32.

The like for *Pembrokeshire*. 19 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 32.

The like for *Gloucestershire*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 74. vol. 33.

See *London*.

General Issue,

May be pleaded by defendants acting under any of the acts after mentioned, and the whole matter given in evidence, viz.

As to the duties on cyder and perry. 4 Geo. 3. c. 7. § 9. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 14. § 22. vol. 27.

As to buildings within the bills of mortality. 4 Geo. 3. c. 14. § 11. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 37. § 11. vol. 27. 12 Geo. 3. c. 73. § 45. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 78. § 100. vol. 30.

As to the duties on *British* colonies, if sued here or in *America*. 4 Geo. 3. c. 15. § 47. vol. 26. 5 Geo. 3. c. 12. § 63. vol. 26. 7 Geo. 3. c. 46. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the importation of provisions from *America*. 4 Geo. 3. c. 28. § 6. vol. 26.

As to English cambricks. *same year*,
~~23~~ 31. § 30.

For paving *Westminster*, &c. and
Sunday tolls. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 28.
vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. *same year*, c.
 50. § 30. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 76. *vol.*
 29.

Under the acts for recovering
 small debts. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 40, 41. *vol.*
 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. *same year*, c. 9.
 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. *vol.* 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c.
 27. *vol.* 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. *vol.* 31.
 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. *same year*, c. 19. c.
 62. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 34, 36. *vol.* 32. 19
Geo. 3. c. 43. *vol.* 32. *same year*, c. 68.
 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. *vol.* 33.

As to annuities and lotteries. 5
Geo. 3. c. 23. § 55. *vol.* 26. *same year*,
 c. 42. § 7. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. § 7. *vol.*
 27. *same year*, c. 39. § 41. 7 *Geo.* 3.
 c. 24, 25, & 26. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 29, 31.
vol. 28. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. § 7. & c. 46.
 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 26. *vol.* 29. 12
Geo. 3. c. 63. § 26. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 76.
vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. *vol.* 31. 16
Geo. 3. c. 34. *vol.* 31. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 46.
 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. *vol.* 32. 19 *Geo.* 3.
 c. 18. & 21. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. 21 *Geo.*
 3. c. 14. *vol.* 33.

As to the postage of letters. 5 *Geo.*
 3. c. 25. § 27. *vol.* 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c.
 50. § 8. *vol.* 27.

As to exporting callicoes to *Africa*.
 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 13. *vol.* 26.

As to the additional duty on coals.
 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 12. *vol.* 26.

Under the general turnpike acts.
 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 11. *vol.* 26. 7 *Geo.*
 3. c. 40. § 50. *vol.* 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c.
 84. § 85. *vol.* 30.

As to the revenue of the isle of
Man. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 47. *vol.* 26.

As to the additional stamp duties.
same year, c. 46. § 44.

As to the judges' additional salary.
same year, c. 47. § 12.

As to woollen cloth made in *York-*
shire. *same year*, c. 51. § 30.

Under the mutiny acts. 6 *Geo.* 3.)
 c. 8, 18, & 23. &c. *vol.* 27.

As to the manufacture of leather
 gloves. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. § 10. *vol.* 27.

As to paving the streets in *South-*
wark, &c. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. § 91. *vol.*
 27. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. § 9. *vol.* 29.

As to paving, &c. in *London*. 6
Geo. 3. c. 26. § 91. c. 27. § 10. *vol.*
 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. § 97. *vol.* 28. 11
Geo. 3. c. 29. § 118. *vol.* 29.

As to the importation of foreign
 wrought silk. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 14.
vol. 27. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 10. 9 *Geo.*
 3. c. 38. § 13. *vol.* 28.

As to frame work knitting. 6 *Geo.*
 3. c. 29. § 11. *vol.* 27.

As to the lighthouse in the river
Humber. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 17. *vol.*
 27. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. *vol.* 29.

As to the streets of *Bristol*. 6 *Geo.*
 3. c. 34. *vol.* 27.

As to the duty on windows and
 houses. *same year*, c. 38. 18 *Geo.* 3. c.
 26. § 45. *vol.* 32. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. §
 21. *vol.* 32.

As to the bounty on *British* cord-
 age. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 10. *vol.* 27.

As to the additional duty on spi-
 rits imported. *same year*, c. 47. § 5.

As to the duty on *East India* goods
 exported to *America*. *same year*, c. 52.
 § 32.

As to the prohibition of the ex-
 portation of corn. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. §
 25. *vol.* 27. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. § 24. *vol.*
 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. § 24. *vol.* 29. 13
Geo. 3. c. 3. § 26. *vol.* 30.

As to the embargo on ships laden
 with corn. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. *vol.* 27.

As to continuing the duties on the
 importation of tallow. 7 *Geo.* 3. ~~c.~~
 12. § 3. *vol.* 27.

As to the admeasurement of coals.
same year, c. 23. § 25.

Under the general acts as to pub-
 lick highways. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. § 55.
vol. 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 81. *vol.* 30.

As

As to *Black Fryar's bridge*, &c. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 37. § 25. vol. 27.*

As to smuggling cambricks and French lawns. *same year, c. 43. § 23.*

As to hackney coaches, &c. *same year, c. 44. § 22.*

As to the river *Lea*. *same year, c. 51. § 116. 19 Geo. 3. c. 58. § 45. vol. 32.*

As to the pier of *St. Ives, Cornwall*. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 27.*

As to draining lands, &c. *same year, c. 53. 12 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 19. 20. 39. 40. 45. 46. 49. & 60. vol. 30. 14 Geo. 3. c. 16. & 23. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 12. 65. & 68. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 32. 19 Geo. 3. c. 33. & 34. vol. 32.*

As to the drawback on exporting teas to *Ireland*. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 56. § 10. vol. 27.*

As to the duty on foul salt. 8 *Geo. 3. c. 25. § 11. vol. 28.*

As to passages in *Saint Leonard, Shoreditch*. *same year, c. 33. § 86.*

As to building shire halls. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 20. § 5. vol. 28.*

As to the *Magdalen hospital*. *same year, c. 31.*

Under the general militia act, amended. *same year, c. 42. § 50.*

As to the distemper amongst horned cattle. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 4. § 2. 10 Geo. 3. c. 24. § 4. & c. 45. § 38. vol. 28.*

As to the duty on straw hats, &c. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 43. § 7. vol. 28.*

As to false weights, &c. *same year, c. 44. § 9.*

As to raw hides from *Ireland*. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 39. § 9. vol. 28.*

As to coalheavers, &c. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 53. § 15. vol. 28.*

As to the tolls of *London bridge*. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 26. § 7. vol. 29.*

As to fisheries in the river *Tweed*. *same year, c. 27. § 13.*

As to hackney coaches. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 24. § 4. & c. 28. § 5. vol. 29.*

As to gunpowder, &c. *same year, c. 61. § 27.*

As to the prohibition of the exportation of live cattle. *same year, c. 37. § 12.*

As to the navigation of the river *Thames* from *London* to *Cricklade*, &c. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 52. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 91. § 23. vol. 30.*

As to the bounty on the importation of white oak staves, &c. from *America*. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 50. § 10. vol. 29.*

As to the harbour of *Great Yarmouth*. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 29.*

As to the lighting, &c. of *Ipsington*. *same year, c. 17.*

As to the revenue of excise on tea, &c. *same year, c. 46. § 21.*

As to timber for the navy. *same year, c. 54. § 5.*

Under the act respecting frauds in trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. *same year, c. 55. § 6.*

As to the drawback on tea exported to *Ireland*. *same year, c. 60. § 13.*

As to gunpowder. *same year, c. 61. § 27.*

Under the act for establishing the marine society. *same year, c. 67. § 20.*

As to the poor of *St. Sepulchre's parish*. *same year, c. 68.*

As to paving *Tottenham Court road*. *same year, c. 69.*

As to the plate-glass manufactory. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 38. § 32. vol. 30.*

As to the earl of *Thanet's canal* at *Skipton*. *same year, c. 47.*

As to moor game, &c. *same year, c. 55. § 12.*

As to the regulation of the lying-in hospital. *same year, c. 82. § 17.*

As to *Richmond bridge*, in *Surry*. *same year, c. 83.*

As to the prohibition of the trade

with *Boston in America*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. § 11. vol. 30.

As to madhouses. *same year*, c. 49. § 33.

As to quays, &c. at *Hull*, in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 56.

As to the exporting of utensils used in the cotton, &c. manufactures. *same year*, c. 71. § 7. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 33.

As to distillers, &c. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 17. vol. 30.

As to the workhouse in *St. Saviour's parish, Southwark*. *same year*, c. 75.

As to the driving of cattle within the bills of mortality. *same year*, c. 87. § 13.

As to regulating the government of *Quebec*. *same year*, c. 88. § 7.

As to restraining the trade of *North America*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. § 18. & c. 18. § 12. vol. 31. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. § 41. vol. 31.

As to waggons used for coals. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. § 7. vol. 31.

As to fisheries. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 37. & c. 46. § 7. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. vol. 31.

As to promissory notes under 20 s. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 12. vol. 31.

As to pilots at *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 31.

As to deer stealing. *same year*, c. 30. § 24.

As to preventing fires at *Bristol*. *same year*, c. 33.

As to actions brought by insolvent debtors. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 36. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 40. vol. 32.

As to the punishment of criminals by hard labour. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 21. vol. 31.

As to commissions of reprisal. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. § 22. vol. 31.

As to the manufactures of worsted. *same year*, c. 11. § 24.

As to tolls for navigating the river *Thames*. *same year*, c. 18. § 42.

As to the duties on servants and glass, &c. *same year*, c. 39. § 43. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. vol. 33.

As to smuggling by *East India* ships. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 6. vol. 31.

As to the duty on auctions, &c. *same year*, c. 50. § 28.

As to the duty on soap, &c. *same year*, c. 52. § 18.

As to frauds in manufactures. *same year*, c. 56. § 25.

As to paving the footpaths in *Whitechapel* road. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 32.

As to the surplus of the orphan's fund. *same year*, c. 48. 71, 72, & 73.

As to recruiting soldiers, &c. *same year*, c. 53. § 29.

As to building a sessions house in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 67.

As to the duty on starch. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 23. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 16. vol. 33.

The like on posthorses. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 40. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 58. vol. 33.

The like on parchment. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 66. § 14. vol. 32.

As to smuggling. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 69. § 14. vol. 32. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 33.

As to providing a place for confining convicts liable to transportation. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 74. § 71. vol. 32.

As to the bridge at *Newcastle*. *same year*, c. 78.

As to the duty on legacies. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 10. vol. 33.

The like on salt. *same year*, c. 34. § 9.

The like on malt. *same year*, c. 35. § 26.

As to lighting *Goswell Street*, &c. *same year*, c. 48.

As to making compensation to the proprietors of lands, &c. in *Kent* and *Essex*, bought for dockyards, &c. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

Gen

As to the duty on paper-makers, &c. *same year*, c. 24.

As to omitting qualifications and filing affidavits of attorney's clerks. *same year*, c. 25.

As to *Colchester* river, and paving there. *same year*, c. 30.

As to the bridge at *Henley*. *same year*, c. 33.

As to the bridge at *Old Shoreham*. *same year*, c. 35.

As to paving, &c. at the *Devizes*. *same year*, c. 36.

As to profaning *Sunday*, &c. *same year*, c. 49.

As to the duty on cocoa nuts, &c. *same year*, c. 55.

As to the duty on almanacks. *same year*, c. 56.

Geneva,

Imported in casks under sixty gallons, forfeited. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 26.

George, St. Middlesex.

See *Paving*.

Gildart, James.

The treasury may compound a debt from him to the crown, and his estates vested in *Francis* and *James Gildart*. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. vol. 32.

Giles, St. and St. George, Bloomsbury.

For employing the poor, and making and collecting rates. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. & 108. vol. 30.

Glass.

Lord *Mountstewart* and 22 others incorporated by the name of *Gover-*

Glo

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nor and Company of British Cast Plate Manufacturers. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 30.

Duty on glass imported by 19 *Geo.* 2. c. 12. to cease; in lieu thereof all plate, enamel, stained and paste glass, and window glass flashed, or spread, or otherwise manufactured, and all white glass and cakes imported to pay 1 s. 4 d. per pound weight; green glass bottles and flasks, full or empty, per dozen (quarts) 4 s. and if rum forfeited, and the master of the ship to forfeit 100 l. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 23. vol. 31.

Materials or metal for making glass in *Great Britain* to pay, viz.

For plate or flint, and enamel, stained or paste glass or phials, per hundred weight	s. d.
	18 8
Spread window glass, called broad glass, per hundred	7 0
All other window glass (not spread) called crown glass per ditto	14 0
Glass called <i>German</i> sheet glass per ditto	14 0
Common bottles (not phials) and vessels for chymists, and garden glasses and other utensils of common bottle metal per hundred	3 6

To be paid by the maker, and such entries made as by the former act. *same act*, § 26.

Gloves.

Foreign leather gloves and mits imported, to be forfeited, and also 200 l.; to be sold for exportation only; a moiety of the penalty to the King, the other to the officer seizing, and the wearer not liable to penalty. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 27.

Gold

Gold and Silver.

Receivers of stolen jewels, gold or silver plate, or watches, may be tried before the conviction of the principal, and transported for 14 years. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. vol. 28.

Guardians of the standard of wrought plate in *Sheffield* and *Birmingham*, four to be chosen yearly for each town, and on death or removal, to appoint others in their room. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 30.

No plate to be sold without the initials of the worker's name, and other marks, &c. The mark for *Birmingham* an anchor, and for *Sheffield* a crown, and an assayer to be chosen for each town. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Base metal in any piece of plate to be broken and forfeited, but if on cutting found good, recompence to be made to the owner (and many other regulations). *same act*, § 10.

Plate-workers to enter their names with the nearest company, on penalty of 100*l.*; counterfeiting or transposing the marks, transportation for 14 years; putting letters on plated metal 100*l.* penalty. *same act*, § 13, 14, 15.

Assayers to take only 1*s.* per pound troy, except parcel under a pound, nor to discover patterns on penalty of 200*l.* *same act*, § 16, 17, 18.

Marks to be locked up by the warden; the King's assayer to try the diet yearly, and the master of the mint to have 3*l.* 3*s.* and the assay master 10*l.* 10*s.* for the same. *same act*, § 22.

Act 31 *Geo.* 2. c. 32. § 14. as to forging, counterfeiting, and transposing stamps on plate, *repealed*, and forging or counterfeiting the stamps

used by the goldsmith's company of *London*, or the wardens or assayers of *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, or *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or transposing the same from one piece to another, and exposing such to sale, transportation for 14 years. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. vol. 30.

Silver coin imported, not standard, forfeited; if more than the amount of 5*l.* of silver coin is found by the officers of the customs on board any ship in port, or upon any person coming from the water-side, on search pursuant to 14 *Car.* 2. c. 11. if standard to be restored, if not to be forfeited and melted down, one moiety to the King, the other to the prosecutor. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 30. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 31. — *Continued till May 1, 1783*, by 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 5. vol. 32.

No tender good in silver coin for more than 25*l.* only by weight at 5*s.* 2*d.* per ounce. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. § 2. vol. 30.

Duty on silver plate by 29 *Geo.* 2. c. 14. to cease, except as to arrears, 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 42. vol. 31.

Gray's Inn Lane.

No toll gate to be therein, or between the same and the road from *Islington* to *Paddington*. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. vol. 33.

Greenwich Hospital.

All manors, lands, stocks, &c. now in trustees for the use of the hospital vested in the corporation of commissioners and governors, and their successors for ever. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 31.

Acts 22 *Geo.* 2. c. 52. so much of 8 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. (see *Derwentwater*) as directs the commissioners' accounts to

to be laid before parliament; and so much of 33 Geo. 2. as relates to recovering penalties given to the hospital, *repealed. same act*, § 2. 9.

The lands, &c. to be held as of the manor of *East Greenwich*, and on the King's death, fines to be paid by customary tenants as on the death of a private person, and to be recovered in the same manner. *same act*, § 4.

Commissioners may exchange lands, &c. in the parishes of *Alnwick*, *Embleton*, and *Warkworth*, with the duke of *Northumberland*, for lands, &c. in the common fields of *Corbridge*, and grant leases, &c. 18 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 32.

Grenada and Grenadines.

Goods the produce or manufacture thereof, on board neutral ships bound to neutral ports, not liable to be condemned as prizes; the master having a certificate of the cargo from five persons named in the act, and if taken by the King's ships or privateers, on producing the certificate to be discharged. 20 Geo. 3. c. 29. § 12. vol. 33.

Goods on board drogher going from one bay to another there, if the whole cargo is taken in at *Granada* or *Grenadines*, not subject to condemnation. *same act*, § 3. 4.

No sentence of vice admiralty before June 1, 1780, affected, nor to extend to captures before the commander of a man of war or privateer knew of this act. *same act*, § 5, 6.

Guernsey and Jersey.

Allowed to export goods, &c. (for the fishery) to *Newfoundland* and *America*, and to import from thence

(except rum). 9 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 28.

See *Corn*, *Fish*.

Gum Senega or Arabic.

On importation to pay 6d. per hundred weight above all other duties, and on exportation 1 l. 10 s. per hundred, and the exportation from *Africa* confined to *Great Britain*. 5 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 26.

The duty of 1 l. 10 s. on exportation to cease, and only 5 s. per hundred to be paid, and may be exported to *Ireland* by licence pursuant to 6 Geo. 3. c. 46. free of the said duty. 14 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

Gunpowder.

The laws relating to the keeping and carriage of gunpowder reduced to one (but altered as after) and acts 5 Geo. 1. c. 26. 11 Geo. 1. c. 23. 5 Geo. 2. c. 20. § 3. 5. 15 Geo. 2. c. 32. and 22 Geo. 2. c. 38. *repealed*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 29.

Act 4 Geo. 2. c. 29. continued till Sept. 29, 1785. 12 Geo. 3. c. 56. § 1. vol. 29. 18 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1. vol. 32.

No new mill for gunpowder without licence from the quarter sessions, and no pestle mill to be used, nor more than 40 pounds of powder to be made at a time under a single pair of stones, except at *Battle*, *Crowhurst*, *Seddecombe*, and *Brade*, in *Sussex*; not more than 40 pounds to be dried at a time, nor more than necessary to be kept in drying houses, and sufficient magazines of brick or stone appointed by the quarter sessions at a distance from the mills, on penalty of 25 l. per month. 12 Geo. 3. c. 61. vol. 29.

No dealer to keep more than 200 pounds

pounds at a time, but 300 pounds may be kept for the use of mines; not more than 25 barrels to be conveyed by land, nor above 200 by water; not to extend to carriages of less than 100 weight. *same act*, § 11, 12. 18.

Smoking or using charcoal, &c. on board vessels laden with gunpowder, to forfeit 5*l.* and for delaying loading, &c. 10*l.* *same act*, § 20, 21.

Justices may search for and seize powder made contrary to the act. *same act*, § 23.

No ship (except in the King's service) to have more than 25 pounds of gunpowder above *Blackwall*, on penalty of 2*s.* per pound for all above, and *Trinity House* may seize unlawful quantities, and prosecute in 14 days. *same act*, § 24, 25.

Not to extend to mills on the King's lands, or his storehouses, or the magazines at *Barking*, *Creeksmouth*, and *Erith Level*, or those at *Liverpool* and *Bristol*, nor to powder carrying by the order of ordnance, expressing the quantity and time, or with forces on their march, or militia, &c. and any quantity may be carried in close decked vessels below *Blackwall*. *same act*, § 29, 30.

Act 11 Geo. 3. c. 35. and all other relating to the keeping or carrying gunpowder, repealed. *same act*, § 31.

H.

Hackney Coaches.

SEE *Coaches.*

Hampstead, Middlesex.

See *Paving.*

Harbours.

For erecting a pier at the port of *St. Ives* in *Cornwall*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 27.

For continuing the acts 13 W. 3. c. 9. 10 Ann. c. 24. and 11 Geo. 2. c. 8. relating to the harbour of *Minehead*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 28.

For making quays and wharfs, a basin or dock, &c. at *Kingston upon Hull*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 30.

For recovering and improving the haven of *Hedon*, in the east riding of *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 106.

For continuing the acts 5 & 25 Geo. 2. and 3 Geo. 3. for enlarging the pier and harbour of *Scarborough*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 32.

For continuing the acts relating to the harbours of *Dover* and *Rye*. *same year*, c. 32.

To enable sir *Heitor Monro* to build and maintain an harbour and pier at *Findhorn* in *Scotland*. *same year*, c. 70.

For repairing the harbour, &c. of *Aberystwith* in *Cardiganshire*. 20 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 33.

For continuing the duties on coals by 23 Geo. 2. c. 39. for repairing the harbour, &c. of *Whitby* in *Yorkshire*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 32.

Harry, William.

See *Debts to the King.*

Hartley, David.

The sole property of a method of securing buildings from fire throughout the King's dominions, vested in him for 31 years. 17 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 1. vol. 31.

Not to take more than 6*d.* per square foot for plates, unless made of copper,

copper, or other metal than iron, or more than 10 ounces avoirdupoise per foot. *same act*, § 2.

Hats.

A duty on hats of baft or straw, chip, cane, or horsehair, imported. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 27.*

This act *repealed*, and the old subsidy to be paid according to the following rates, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Under 22 inches diameter, per dozen	0	12	6
Above that size, per dozen	1	5	0
Platting per pound avoirdupoise	0	6	8

To be imported to *London* only, and not less than 75 hats, or 224 pounds weight of platting. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 28.*

Acts 8 *Eliz. c. 11.* and 1 *Jac. 1. c. 17. repealed*, and every master hatter to employ one journeyman for each apprentice, or disabled to take two apprentices. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 55. § 1, 2. vol. 31.*

Journeymen combining, as mentioned in 22 *Geo. 2. c. 27.* (see *Manufactures*) and convicted, must before any appeal allowed, give a recognizance, &c. *same act*, § 3.

Attending combination or soliciting others so to do, or contributing thereto, penalty 3 months imprisonment. *same act*, § 4.

Act 5 *Eliz. c. 4.* as to master hatters, *repealed*; but no hatmaker to act as a justice under this act, and not to repeal 22 *Geo. 2. c. 27. same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

Haydon, Square.

See *Pating.*

Hemp and Flax.

Drawback on the exportation of foreign rough hemp to cease. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 8. vol. 27.*

8000*l.* to be paid yearly by the King's sign manual, out of the duties on linen imported by 7 *Geo. 3. c. 58.* (see *Linen*) or $\frac{8}{11}$ parts thereof for encouraging the raising of hemp and flax, in *England*, and 7000*l.* or $\frac{7}{11}$ parts of the said duties, to the commissioners of the fisheries in *Scotland*, pursuant to 13 *Geo. 1. c. 30.* (see *Fishery, Scotland*) for raising hemp and flax there. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 28.*

Importation of flax and seed permitted into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in foreign ships in amity. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 33.*

Acts 10 *Geo. 3. c. 40.* (above) *repealed*, and the management put under the board of trade, and 15,000*l.* yearly to be paid out of arrears in the exchequer of the duties on linens, and to be paid to the grower or person preparing them for market:

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For hemp per stone of 14 <i>lb.</i>	0	3
For flax, the like	0	4

To be raised in *England* in the year 1782, and for 5 years after. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 58. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.*

Grower to exhibit his claim to a justice, attested by two parish officers, and transmitted to the quarter sessions; on receiving the bounty, to give bond in treble the sum, with condition to prove title thereto. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Justices yearly at *Michaelmas* sessions, for the said five years, to publish the bounties and conditions, and the names and places of abode of the

the claimants, and make up the accounts yearly at *Midsummer* sessions, and transmit the same to the board of trade, and the receivers of the land tax to pay each county by the order of the treasury. *same act*, § 6, 7, 8.

Grower or seller to give the buyer an account of the quantity, place where grown, and what year, and the seller to take a receipt, containing the same particulars, and justices to send the state of the claims to the board of trade, who are to give an account annually to parliament. *same act*, § 9, 10, 11.

Board of trade may make further rules, and the clerk of the peace to have a reasonable allowance for his trouble. Acts 7 *Geo. 3. c. 58.* and 10 *Geo. 3. c. 40.* to continue, except where altered, and this act to continue 5 years from Aug. 1, 1782, &c. *same act*, § 12, 13, 14, 15.

Henley upon Thames.

For uniting the schools of King James the First, and lady Elizabeth Periam. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 32.*

See *Bridges.*

Hereford, City of.

See *Paving.*

Herrings.

Bounties of 3 per cent. per ann. by 23 *Geo. 2. c. 24.* and 50 s. per ton by 30 *Geo. 2. c. 30. continued for 4 years,* (see *Fish and Fishery*). 5 *Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 26.*

Hertford.

See *Gaols.*

Highgate, Middlesex.

See *Paving.*

Highways.

All acts relating thereto reduced to one. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 27.* 8 *Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 28.*

Both repealed, and on the 22d of Sept. yearly, 10 persons to be returned by the constable to the justices to be surveyors, and refusing to serve penalty 5 *l.* and if not in the list 50 *s.* but not to serve again in three years. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 78. § 1. vol. 30.*

If no list, justices may appoint surveyors, with a salary of not more than one eighth of a 6 *d.* assessment, together with an inhabitant as assistant, which surveyor is to give security, or two thirds of the parishioners may elect a surveyor with a salary, which the justices are to allow. *same act*, to § 5.

No tree or bush to stand within 15 feet of the centre of any highway, on forfeiture of 10 *s.* and hedges to be cut low by the occupier, on penalty of 2 *s.* per 24 feet, and to make ditches, &c. on forfeiture of 10 *s.* *same act*, to § 8.

No stone, timber, straw, dung, &c. to be laid in the highway, or within 15 feet of the centre, or other obstruction or nuisance, and surveyor may make new ditches, &c. where necessary. *same act*, to § 16.

Cartways to be 20 feet wide, and horseways eight, and justices may order highways to be widened or turned, and land to be purchased; direction posts to be set up, on penalty of 20 *s.* on the surveyor; materials may be taken where they can be found, and paid for by the surveyor,

veyor, and pits made by him to be secured. *same act*, to § 31.

Each person keeping a team with 3 horses, and occupying 50 *l. per ann.* to do six day's duty, with a carriage, 2 horses and 2 men, and the like for every other 50 *l. per ann.* If under 50 *l. per ann.* to send a cart and one man; other persons to pay 1 *d.* per pound of their rent for each of the six days, and keeping drawing horses to send them, or pay 1 *s.* for each day deficient; and labourers, &c. under 60, renting 4 *l. per ann.* to work six days, or pay 2 *s.* Three men in lieu of a team, or to pay 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per day, for a team, and 2 *s.* for a cart, and labourers to pay 4 *d.* per day; and if duty and compositions are insufficient, surveyor may make an assessment of not more than 6 *d.* per pound *per ann.* and surveyor's accounts to be settled with the parish, and allowed by a justice. *same act*, to § 48.

Damaging banks, &c. in highways, forfeiture not more than 5 *l.* nor less than 10 *s.* or imprisonment for one month, and not less than 7 days. *same act*, § 52.

Waggons with wheels 9 inches broad, may be drawn by 8 horses, carts by 5; wheels of 6 inches, waggons by 7 horses, carts by 4; wheels of less breadth, waggons by 5 horses, carts by 3; penalty 5 *l.* and not less than 10 *s.* and forfeiture of all the horses, &c. above the number; drawing one stone, &c. or the King's ammunition, &c. excepted; wheels 16 inches broad may be drawn by any number of horses; owners' names to be on all carriages let to hire; and drivers punishable by justices. *same act*, § 60.

No alehouse on bridges where tolls are taken, and all incroachments on highways to be taken

down by the surveyor, and the offender to forfeit 40 *s.* *same act*, § 63.

Surveyor and inhabitants good witnesses. *same act*, § 68. 76.

Not to extend to the parishes of St. Mary, Whitechapel and St. John, Wapping, nor to abridge the powers of the commissioners of sewers. *same act*, § 86, 87.

Weighing engines directed to be erected at turnpikes; waggons with four wheels 16 inches broad may carry

	T.H.	
In summer - -	8	0
Winter - -	7	0
With 9 inch wheels, rolling 16 inches, in summer	6	10
In winter - -	6	0
With 9 inch wheels, in summer - -	6	0
In winter - -	5	10
With 6 inch wheels, in summer - -	4	5
In winter - -	3	15
Rolling 11 inches, in summer	5	10
In winter - -	5	0
Less than 6 inch wheels, in summer - -	3	10
In winter - -	3	0
Carts with 9 inch wheels, in summer - -	3	0
In winter - -	2	15
Six inch ditto, in summer	2	12
In winter - -	2	7
Less than 6 inches, in summer - -	1	10
In winter - -	1	7

From the 1st of May to the 31st of October to be deemed summer, and winter the rest of the year; forfeiture for over weight 20 *s.* per hundred weight, and the driver for refusing to be weighed 40 *s.* 13 Geo. 3. c. 84. § 1. vol. 30.

Every turnpike having a weighing engine in one year to be continued 5 years

5 years beyond the present term.
same act, § 5.

Not to extend to carriages used in husbandry, and no composition with carriages having less than 6 inch wheels. *same act*, § 9.—This act extended (except the parts repealed) to all turnpikes in *England*, and to all acts after made. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 33.

No slide toll-gate to be erected without an order made at a publick meeting, on notice, and signed by 9 trustees; nor any toll paid for passing less than 100 yards on the road, except over a bridge. *same act*, § 34.

Secl. 12. relating to weighing carriages above 20 miles from *London*, repealed. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 30.

Act 28 *Geo.* 2. c. 17. for repairing turnpike roads, continued. *same year*, c. 36.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 34. repealed, so far as affects toll-gates set up by virtue of any act before that year. *same year*, c. 57.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 1. as to taking additional tolls of 20 s. per hundred, for over weight, and as to waggons, &c. permitted to be drawn by an unlimited number of horses, repealed, and to take for over weight,

s. d.

For the 1st and 2d hundred,	
per hundred	0 3
To the 5th, per hundred	0 6
To the 10th, per hundred	2 6
To the 15th, per hundred	5 0
For all above 20 s. per hundred.	

same year, c. 82. § 1, 2.

No carriages employed in husbandry to be weighed, and tolls for over weight, may be lowered within 10 miles of *London*. *same act*, § 3, 4.

Waggons on rollers of 16 inches to be toll free for 5 years, and after to pay half toll. *same act*, § 5.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 79. relating to flat tires, repealed, and all wheels 6 inches broad, and the fellyes or tire not deviating above one inch from flat, deemed flat. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 31.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 23. relating to double tolls on narrow wheels, suspended till Sept. 29, 1778, and all lessees of tolls released at the end of the current year, if required. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

Holy Days and Fast Days, &c.

Houses opened for publick amusement or debate on *Sundays*, &c. which persons pay for admittance, deemed disorderly houses, and the keeper to forfeit 200 l. each *Sunday*, and the president 100 l. and doorkeeper, &c. 50 l. to the prosecutor. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. § 1. vol. 33.

Persons acting as master or mistress, deemed the owner, and joint owners each liable to the whole penalty, and if refreshments are sold for more than on other days, and houses opened by subscription for debate liable. *same act*, § 2.

Advertising the same, 50 l. penalty to be recovered by action in 6 months. *same act*, § 3, to 6.

Not to affect the ecclesiastical courts, but offenders may also be punished there; nor to affect the toleration act of 1 *W. & M.* c. 18. (see *Nonconformists*). *same act*, § 7, 8.

Hops.

Officers to weigh bags, and mark the weight thereon before the hops are put in, and also the planter's name, and date of the year. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 68 vol. 30.

Hof

Hospitals.

For establishing the president, vice-president, treasurer, and governors of the *Magdalen* hospital, for the reception of penitent prostitutes, and well governing such hospital, and for extinguishing the right of common of lands in *St. George's* fields, in *Surrey*. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 28.

Hospitals for lying-in women to have a licence from the quarter sessions on a 5 s. stamp, and an inscription over the door. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 82. § 1. vol. 30.

Bastard children born there, not to be chargeable to the parish where the hospital stands, and the charges of removing the mother or child (within 20 miles of the hospital) to be paid by the parish whereto removed, and the parish where the woman is settled, may take up the father of a bastard child, and proceed as before this act. *same act*, § 5, 10 9.

Master of the hospital to have women examined by a justice before admission, unless affidavit is produced whether she is married or single, as the case may be; and 4 days notice to be given to the parish before any woman, delivered of a bastard child, is discharged, and if not able to go out, she may be kept, but not more than six weeks. *same act*, to § 15.

Master of the hospital, &c. not complying with the rules to forfeit 50 l. and overseers, &c. 10 l. on action, in six calendar months. *same act*, § 16.

Houses and Windows.

From *October* 10, 1766, the duties by 20 *Geo.* 2. c. 3. 31 *Geo.* 2. c. 22. and 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. to cease, and in lieu thereof, on every dwellinghouse

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Hou

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inhabited in *England*, 3 s. per ann. in *Scotland*, 1 s.

s. d.

In Great Britain for 7 win-			
dows each	-	-	0 2
8 ditto,	-	-	0 6
9 ditto,	-	-	0 8
10 ditto,	-	-	0 10
11 ditto,	-	-	1 0
12 ditto,	-	-	1 2
13 ditto,	-	-	1 4
14 to 19 ditto,	-	-	1 6
20 ditto,	-	-	1 7
21 ditto,	-	-	1 8
23 ditto,	-	-	1 10
24 ditto,	-	-	1 11
And 25 or more, each	-	2	0

And houses in *Scotland* under five windows exempt; to be paid quarterly, and the assessments to be yearly from the fifth of *Apr* 1 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 27.

All powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, &c. in force, and not altered in acts 20 *Geo.* 2. c. 3. 31 *Geo.* 2. c. 22. 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. 20 *Geo.* 2. c. 42. and 21 *Geo.* 2. c. 10. for levying the said duties, enforced throughout *Great Britain*. *same act*, § 7.

The powers and directions of 26 *Geo.* 2. c. 17. not altered by the last act, to be enforced in *Scotland*, and all proceedings and commissions under the same good. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. vol. 27.

From *July* 5, 1778, a duty on all inhabited houses, except farm houses, according to their value per ann.

s. d.

Of 5 l. and under 50 l. per ann.		
per pound	-	0 6
All above	-	1 0

Besides the duty by 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. to be paid quarterly in *England*, and half yearly in *Scotland*, and assessed as the

N n

the window tax. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 32.*

The last above duty altered, viz.

Houses from 5 *l.* to 20 *l.* *per ann. s. d.*
per pound *per ann.* - 0 6

To 40 *l.* *per ann.* - 0 9

Upwards of 40 *l.* *per ann.* 1 0

19 *Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 32.*

Shops and warehouses attached to or communicating with dwelling-houses (except belonging to wharfs) to be charged therewith, but not if separate, and only used for lodging goods, or for manufactories, and coachhouses, and other offices, yards and gardens, not above an acre, to be valued with the dwellinghouse.

same act, to § 10.

Where only a person resides to take care of a house, not to be deemed inhabited, but halls and offices paying parish rates, chargeable. *same act, § 11. 13.*

Clause 18 *Geo. 3. c. 26. § 20.* whereby the commissioners might enlarge, alter, abate, or diminish assessments, *repealed. same act, § 7.*

Farm houses used only for husbandry, under 10 *l.* *per ann.* not charged, nor any house for the reception of poor, or if not occupied by the owner, or rented by a tenant. *same act, § 12.*

Commissioners to be sworn to act uprightly, and those of the city of London to have 2000 *l.* qualification; on penalty of 200 *l.* *same act, § 14, 15.*

Hoxton.

For enclosing the square there, &c. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 31.*

Hudson's Bay.

200 quarters of wheat, meal, or flour, and 260 quarters of oats, meal, groats, barley, pease, beans, malt,

and biscuit, may be exported yearly for the company's servants, &c. and the same bounty as allowed to other places. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 30.*

Hull.

See York and Hull.

Humber.

Light houses to be removed near to the spurn head at the mouth of the river Humber. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 27. 12 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 29.*

Huntingdonshire.

Corporation established for the relief of clergymen's widows and children in that county. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 31.*

J.

Jamaica.

SEE Plantations.

Indemnity.

See Riots, and Marshal of the King's Bench.

India (East) Company.

May export goods to Africa. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 26. 20 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 33.*

No dividend after June 24, 1776, but by vote by ballot at a general court, on seven day's notice; nor to increase the same beyond 10 *l.* *per cent. per ann.* after May 8, 1767, till the

the next session of parliament; nor to ballot on any question to take place in less than eight hours after, and no ballot to begin later than 12 at noon, nor close before 6 in the afternoon. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 27.*
8 *Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 28.*

The company to pay 400,000*l.* per ann. into the exchequer for two years for the territorial revenues. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 27.*

This payment continued for five years at the disposal of parliament, and the dividends may be increased to 12*l.* 10*s.* per cent. per ann. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 24. to § 5. vol. 28.*

The company to export *British* goods to the value of 380,837*l.* per ann. to give bond and specify goods on oath, and if more is exported in one year, the surplus to be put to the next year's account. *same act, § 7.*

If they have cash at home to pay their simple contract debts, and equal to the publick debt due to them; to lend the surplus to the publick at 2*l.* per cent. per ann. and to give a state of their affairs and cash annually to the treasury on oath. *same act, § 8.*

To forfeit to the company 100*l.* per cent. for illicit trade besides the duties, and the company's servants exporting warlike stores to be sold in *India*, or assisting therein, may be prosecuted in the *King's Bench*, and fined and imprisoned. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 28.*

A dividend the same as the last, and the chairman declaring the same, deemed notice, and no ballot in less than 24 hours after the question put and adjourned. *same act, § 7.*

The company's servants guilty of crimes in *India*, may be tried in the *King's Bench*, and the facts alleged

in *Middlesex*, and the defendant to give notice of the substance of his defence, and not to give other matter in evidence. *same act, § 4. 7.*

The company not to build more ships (except those building) till the tonnage is reduced to 45,000 tons, builders' measure, on penalty of 5000*l.* nor to hire ships built since March 18, 1772, on the like penalty; but may build ships in *India* or *British America*. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 29.*

After Dec. 7, 1772, for 6 months, the company not to grant commissions with extraordinary powers to transact their affairs in *India*, unless allowed by act of parliament. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 30.*

Instead of 24 directors as now elected annually, to be six for one year, six for 2 years, six for 3 years, and six for 4 years, and so annually, on the second *Wednesday* in *April*, six to be elected to continue each 4 years. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 63. § 1. vol. 30.*

None in the company's service abroad to be directors till resident in *England* two years. *same act, § 2.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 31.*

All collusive transfers in trust to make votes, absolute, and securities to transfer void, and the person transferring to forfeit 1000*l.* and after *October 1*, 1773, no vote unless possessed of 1000*l.* stock 12 months before the election, 3000*l.* to have 2 votes, 6000*l.* to have 3 votes, and 10,000*l.* to have 4 votes; to vote on oath, and liable to perjury. *same act, § 3, to 6.*

A governor general and four councillors instituted for the civil and military government of *Bengal*, *Bihar*, and *Orissa*, and if they differ in opinion, the majority to decide, if equal, the governor, or (if no governor) the eldest councillor to have

the casting vote; and they to controul the presidencies of *Madras*, *Bombay* and *Bencoolen*, as to war and peace (except on imminent necessity) who are to obey their orders, and they to be subordinate to the court of directors, who are to transmit copies of their advices relating to civil or military affairs to the secretary of state. *same act*, § 7, 8.

The King by charter may appoint a supreme court of judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to consist of a chief justice and three other judges, with jurisdiction over the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar* and *Orissa*; to determine complaints against the King's subjects for crimes, &c. and actions against any employed by the company, but not to try indictments against the governor or council for offences not treason or felony. *same act*, to § 15.

May determine suits on contracts against the inhabitants for above 500 current rupees, where such inhabitant hath agreed the same should be determined in the said court, and such suits may be brought in the first instance, or by appeal from other courts. *same act*, § 16.

The governor, council, chief and other judges not to be arrested; and all persons may appeal to the King in council, on security given. *same act*, § 17, 18.

The charter of *Geo. 2.* establishing the mayor's court of *Calcutta* (if a new charter granted pursuant to this act) to cease, and the records to be transferred to the new court. *same act*, § 19, 20.

The governor to have 25000*l.* per annum salary, each of the council 10,000*l.* chief justice 8000*l.* and each judge 6000*l.* to be paid out of the revenues of the said provinces, and not to have perquisites or pre-

sents, or to trade (except on the company's account. *same act*, § 21, 23.

No civil or military officer under the crown or company to accept of any gratuity, &c. from any prince or native, on forfeiture of double value, and liable on conviction to be sent to *England*, unless they give security to quit the country in 12 months; but counsellors at law, physicians, and chaplains, may take fees in their profession; and the company may recover the value of such presents, &c. as received to their use (waving the penalty). *same act*, § 24, 25, 26.

No collector of the revenues or other officer of justice, &c. to trade in salt, beetle nut, tobacco or rice, (except on account of the company) on forfeiture thereof with treble the value, but may sell stock in hand, declared on oath, for nine months, and trade in *Fort William* and town of *Calcutta*. *same act*, § 27, 28, 29.

Interest of money limited to 12 per cent. per ann. on penalty of treble value, one moiety to the company, the other to the prosecutor, and the informer compounding liable to fine and imprisonment. *same act*, § 30, 31.

Persons dismissed or resigning the company's service, not to trade, but only to dispose of their stock in hand, and the company's servants convicted of breaches of trust may be fined and imprisoned, and sent to *England*. *same act*, § 32, 33.

Offences to be tried in the supreme court by a jury of *British* subjects, resident at *Calcutta*, and the company may compound or discharge the sentences of the said court, or restore servants dismissed, by the consent of three fourths of the directors and proprietors at a court by ballot, on 14 days notice. *same act*, § 34, 35.

The governor and council may make regulations as to civil government (not repugnant to the laws of the realm) but not to be in force till registered in the supreme court, and subject to appeal to the King in council, and copies to be fixed up in the *India* house, and sent to the secretary of state, and if not disapproved by the King in two years, good, and the governor and council may act as justices of the peace, and hold quarter sessions. *same act*, § 36, 37, 38.

The governor general, president, governor, or council of any settlement, the chief or other judges, may be tried in the *King's Bench*, for offences committed in *India*, and upon indictment there, upon mandamus, the supreme court may examine witnesses on oath, according to their religion, taken in writing, and returned to be good evidence, and the parties to have copies of depositions; and in case of proceeding in parliament, the lord chancellor or speaker of the commons, to send their warrant to *India* to examine witnesses, &c. in like manner, to be good evidence, and no proceedings to be discontinued by prorogation of parliament. On suits by the company in law or equity, such mandamus may be granted to examine witnesses, but not in capital cases, (except in parliament). *same act*, § 39. to 45.

Privileges of the company, not varied, to remain. *same act*, § 46.

For payment of the company's debts due to the publick, the treasury to issue exchequer bills for 1,400,000*l.* which the bank is to advance, and on payment into the exchequer, the company indemnified against damages incurred under 7 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 57. and 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.

and thereout to be paid first all due from the company for customs, then 117,314*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* and 84,842*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* for deficiency of duty on tea, and then 600,000*l.* to the bank, and the remainder towards discharging 369,398*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* due from the company pursuant to 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. vol. 30.

Till the said 1,400,000*l.* is repaid, and the company's bond debt reduced to 1,500,000*l.* no dividend to exceed 6*l.* per cent. and after repayment, till the bonds are reduced as above, not to exceed 7*l.* per cent. and the surplus of their clear revenue to go in discharge of the said debt. *same act*, to § 14.

Statements of their accounts to be delivered half yearly to the treasury, and the company not to accept of bills for more than 300,000*l.* without the consent of the treasury, and to export the same quantity of goods as before mentioned. *same act*, § 15, to 18. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61, vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 3, 4. vol. 33.

Time allowed for the company to sell single and bohea tea in hand, and for drawback on exportation to *Ireland* or *America*, but to keep the *English* market supplied, or the treasury may licence others to import tea. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. vol. 30.

Further time allowed for drawbacks on muslins and calicoes, and for selling tea and coffee as before. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. vol. 32.

The territorial acquisitions in *India* to remain to the company till April 5, 1781, and no dividend above 8*l.* per cent. in the mean time, and the governor and council of *Fort William* continued, unless removed by the King on the representation of the directors, and the rights of the crown or company not affected after the expiration

expiration of this act. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 61: vol. 32.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 56. § 1, 2.* 21 *Geo. 3. c. 65. § 36. vol. 33.*

The company indemnified for what they paid for building three ships for the publick. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 56. § 7. vol. 33.*

The company to pay 400,000 *l.* by instalments, and the proviso in 17 *Geo. 3. c. 17. § 13, 14. vol. 18. repealed,* and the exclusive right of the company to trade continued, and other persons trading in *India* subject to the penalties in 7 *Geo. 1. c. 21. — 21 Geo. 3. c. 65. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.*

The company to enjoy all privileges, &c. by charter, not altered by this act. *same act, § 4.*

On three year's notice, after the first of *March*, 1791, and repayment of the capital, the exclusive trade to cease, but the corporation to continue, &c. *same act, § 5, 6.*

The territorial acquisitions to remain to the company, and they to retain annually 8 *l. per cent.* on their stock, and if any surplus three fourths to the publick to be paid into the exchequer, and one fourth to the company to be paid on the first of *May* yearly. *same act, § 9, 10, 11. 38.*

The company may increase their dividends to 12 *l. 10 s. per cent.* at 1 *l. per cent. per ann.* and to give an account to the treasury yearly of their effects and debts; and to pay the King two lacks of rupees *per ann.* for each regiment of 1000 men sent to *India*, and during the war to victual the ships of war sent there, and the treasury to pay one fourth part; but if the company cannot divide 8 *l. per cent. per ann.* the publick to pay more, and after peace the company to find victualling, and to send naval stores to *India* as desired by the navy board, and the treasury

to pay for the same, though taken or lost. *same act, § 21.*

The company to repair the men of war in *India*, and during war to be paid by the treasury, but in peace, at their own expence. *same act, § 22, 23.*

No bills of exchange to be drawn in *India* for more than 300,000 *l.* (exclusive of 800,000 *l.* to commanders) in a year, and no bills issued in *India* to be paid here without the consent of 18 directors. *same act, § 27.*

British subjects in *India* to reside within ten miles of some principal settlement, and not to lend money to any foreign company, and any person sending *Indian* goods to *Europe* (except the company) to forfeit double the value; and suits by the company against private traders not to be stopped or penalties or damages mitigated. *same act, § 31.*

Regulations as to recruits and deserters and the company's ships to be deemed *British.* *same act, § 33.*

Copies of all letters, &c. by the company touching their revenues to be given to the treasury, and those to their civil and military affairs to the secretary of state, 14 days before the same are sent. *same act, § 34.*

In case of death or resignation, &c. of governor or council of *Fort William*, the directors by the King's consent to appoint, &c. but the governor not to have any salary till he takes the office; and the commander in chief there, if in council, to rank as second, but not to be governor without special appointment. *same act, § 36, 37.*

The said governor and council not to be subject to the supreme court, and persons acting by their order justified (except *British* subjects) and the said governor, &c. sub-

subject to courts in *Great Britain*.
same year, c. 70. § 1, to 4.

Complainants against the governor and council, to give bond to prosecute in *Great Britain*, and may have orders, &c. complained of, produced, and authentick copies may be given in evidence, but the prosecution to be in five years. *same act*, § 5, 6.

Supreme court not to have jurisdiction as to the revenue, or land owners or farmers, or the company's *British* servants, except for trespasses or in civil suits submitted to their decision. *same act*, § 8, 9, 10.

The names of all the natives in the company's service in any judicial office to be entered in a book, and on death or removal, the like entry of successor. *same act*, § 11, 12.

British subjects to enter in the provincial office the names of their native agents, &c. to be transmitted to *Calcutta*, for a fee of one sicca rupee, and employing agents not registered, penalties by the company's servants 500*l.* and by others 100*l.* and no native intitled to his salary till registered, and *British* subjects trading with native partners, not registered, to forfeit his share of the profits, which may be sued for by any other *British* subject. *same act*, § 13, to 16.

Supreme court to determine actions at *Calcutta*, between *Mahometans* and *Gentils*, preserving the authority of fathers and masters of families, and may form process, &c. with the King's approbation. *same act*, § 17, 18, 19.

The governor and council to determine pleas and appeals, and to be deemed a court of record, and to be final, except on appeal to his Majesty; in civil suits of 5000*l.* value, the governor and council may make

regulations for the provincial courts. *same act*, § 21, 22, 23.

Judicial officers in the country courts not amenable to the supreme court, and no information against them without notice, nor liable to arrest till default of appearance; and certain natives imprisoned, discharged on security, and may appeal to the King. *same act*, § 24, to 27.

The governor and council indemnified in resisting the supreme court. *same act*, § 28.

Indico.

See *Plantations*.

Insolvent Debtors.

Relieved by 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 26. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. vol. 28. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 29. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. vol. 30. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. vol. 32. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 33.

Attornies receiving or servants embezzling money, &c. or obtaining goods, &c. by false pretences, or fraudulently moving goods, &c. liable to rent, or fraudulently making over goods, &c. after in custody, to lose the benefit of the last act, which is not to extend to crown debtors, or those discharged by any insolvent act within 10 years, unless they enlist in the land or sea service; nor to *Scotland*, and those surrendered pursuant to 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. or 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. not to be deemed in custody. *same act*.

Insurance.

On lives, or other event, where the insurer hath no interest, void, and persons names interested to be inserted in the policy, and not to recover more than the value of such interest.

interest, but not to prevent the insurance of ships *bona fide*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 30.

See *Stamps*.

Interest of Maney.

All mortgages of land in *Ireland* or the colonies, executed in *Great Britain*, as good as if where the lands lie, and not subject to 12 An. ft. 2. c. 16. and all transfers of mortgages there good, if not more lent than the value of the land, &c. and borrowing more than the value, to forfeit treble the sum, half to the informer, and the other to *Greenwich* hospital, and all mortgages to be registered in the colonies, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 79. vol. 30.

Journeymen.

See *Manufactures*.

Ireland.

Salted beef, pork, bacon and butter may be imported from thence on payment of salt duties, viz.

	s. d.
For beef or pork per barrel	3 4
For dried beef, tongues, &c. per hundred weight	1 3
For salt butter per hundred	0 4

And no drawback on exportation. 5 Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 1. 7 Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 9. 9 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 28. 10 Geo. 3. c. 2. 11 Geo. 3. c. 6. 12 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 4. 14 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 30. extended to potatoes and pulse, which may be imported duty free. 15 Geo. 3. c. 7. *Made perpetual* by 16 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 31.

Free importation of all cattle from

Ireland. 5 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 26. 12 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 29. 16 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 31.

A drawback of 1s. per pound on raw silk, and the whole additional 6d. per pound on thrown silk exported to *Ireland*, but not to be reexported, on forfeiture of the ship, &c. 5 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 26.

Spirits of any kind (except two gallons to each seaman for the ship's use) entered for exportation from *Ireland* to any port not in that kingdom, in vessels under 100 tons, the ship, &c. forfeited. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 30. vol. 26.

Gum senega and gum arabic may be exported to *Ireland*, not more than thirty tons in one year. 6 Geo. 3. c. 46. § 5, 6. vol. 27.

Non-enumerated goods from *America* may be landed in *Ireland*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 27.

15,235 men upon the establishment in *Ireland*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 28.

Goods prohibited to be imported from *Ireland*, not to be exported from thence to *Great Britain*, or if entered for foreign ports, not to be landed in *Great Britain*, on forfeiture of the drawback and treble the value with the ship, &c. 12 Geo. 3. c. 55. § 1, 2. vol. 29.

Rum, &c. of the colonies, not to be imported to *Ireland* in ships under 70 tons, nor foreign spirits in ships under 100 tons (except two gallons for each seaman) on forfeiture with the ship, &c. and may be seized and condemned in *Ireland*. *same act*, § 5.

No part of the old subsidy drawn back on sugars from the colonies exported to *Ireland*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 6. vol. 29.

Rape and other seeds producing oil, may be imported from *Ireland* at 1s. per last, and rape cakes for manure

nure duty free. 15 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 31.

Clothing and accoutrements for the forces abroad in *Irish* pay, may be exported from *Ireland* directly, and an additional bounty of 5s. per hogthead for flax seed imported into *Ireland*. same year, c. 45.

The like on flax seed, the growth of the united provinces, or the *Austrian Netherlands*, imported to *Ireland*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 41. 18 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 32.

All goods the manufacture or produce of *Ireland* (except wool and woollen and cotton goods, hats, glass, hops, gunpowder and coals) may be exported to *America* or *Africa* in ships which may lawfully trade there, as well as *British* goods, which have been exported to *Ireland* (except woollen manufactures and glass) and likewise all foreign certificate goods, but not foreign linens, bar iron or iron wares, until certain duties are laid on iron by the *Irish* parliament, but if a bounty be granted there on the exportation of iron, this liberty to cease. 18 Geo. 3. c. 55. 10 § 5. vol. 32.

No cotton manufactures to be exported from *Ireland* to *America*, without certificate, on forfeiture of the goods, and the liberty of exporting *Irish* manufactures not to take place, till the duties are laid thereon equal to those in *Great Britain*. same act, § 6, 7.

The bounties by 15 Geo. 3. c. 31. and 16 Geo. 3. c. 47. (see *Fishery*) to be paid for ships belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and ships built in *Ireland* belonging to the King's subjects deemed *British* built. same act, § 8, 9.

Cotton yarn manufactured in *Ireland* may be imported into *Great Britain* duty free, on certificate, &c. same year, c. 56.

The bounties on the exportation of *Irish* linens, to be allowed to the *Irish* the same as to the *Americans* by 29 Geo. 2. c. 15. 19 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 32.

Acts 12 & 15 Car. 2. and all acts prohibiting planting, &c. tobacco in *Ireland*, repealed, and *Irish* tobacco to be exported to *Great Britain* only, on security, on penalty of 200l. one half to the King, and the other to the prosecutor, but not in casks, &c. less than 450 pounds weight each, and liable to the same duties and drawbacks, as from *America*. same year, c. 35.

Premiums on the importation of *Irish* hemp, from June 24, 1779, viz.

	<i>l. s. d.</i>
The first 7 years, per ton	8 0 0
The second 7 years	- 6 0 0
The third 7 years	- 4 0 0

If exported again the premium to be repaid besides the duties, and importing foreign hemp for *Irish*, penalty 100l. and forfeiture of the ship, &c. 19 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 32.

So much of 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 10. and all acts restraining the exportation of cloth, serges, bays, kerseys, says, druggets, cloth-serges, shalloons, or other woollen drapery goods, from *Ireland* abroad, repealed; and so much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 12. as extends to the exportation of glass of any kind from *Ireland*, repealed. 20 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 32.

Any goods which may be imported from *British America*, or settlements in *Africa* to *Great Britain*, may be imported directly to *Ireland*, and exported from thence in the same manner, if the *Irish* parliament impose the same duties as paid in *Great Britain*. 20 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

So much of 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. § 11.

§ 11. (see *Plantations*) as requires the word *Ireland* to be omitted in bonds for unloading plantation goods in *England*, repealed, and 4 *Geo. 3. c. 15.* (see *Plantations*) not to extend to goods imported from *Ireland*, if the clearance be from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*. *same act*, § 3, 4.

If the duties or drawbacks be altered in *Great Britain*, this liberty to continue till four months after the *Irish* parliament sits, and this act is not to restrain the export to or import from *America* or *Africa* allowed to the *Irish* by any former act; but not to permit trading with the *American* colonies during the prohibition. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

Act 19 *H. 7. c. 5.* and all other acts prohibiting the carrying corn to *Ireland*, and so much of 9 *An. c. 12.* as prohibits the exportation of hops thither, and 6 *Geo. 1. c. 11.* to take off the drawbacks on hops exported to *Ireland*, repealed. *same year, c. 18.*

Goods from the *Levant* which may be imported to or exported from *Great Britain* by freemen of the *Turkey* company, may be so imported and exported to and from *Ireland*, and oaths as to admission of freemen may be administered by justices of the peace in *Ireland*. *same act*, § 3, 4.

Iron.

So much of the duties on the importation of *British American* iron in foreign ships, as exceeds such duties if imported in *British* ships, not to be drawn back on the exportation, and pig and bar iron, masts, &c. not to be exported till offered to the commissioners of the navy, on forfeiture thereof. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 35.* § 2. *vol. 28.*

Islington.

For the relief of the poor, and for building a workhouse, &c. there. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 5: vol. 31.*

See *Paving*.

Judges.

Out of the surplus stamp duties by 32 *Geo. 2. c. 35.* 2 *Geo. 3. c. 36.* and 5 *Geo. 3. c. 35.* 300*l. per ann.* to be paid to the chief justice of *Chester*, and 200*l.* each to the second justice and the other judges of *Wales*, to augment their salaries. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 30.*

Out of the surplus of stamp duties and deduction of 6*d.* per pound out of salaries, 400*l. per ann.* to be paid to the puisne judges of the *King's Bench* and *Common Pleas*, and the barons of the exchequer each, and to the chief baron 500*l. per ann.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 32.*

When assizes are held in any city or town in *England*, being a county of itself, the judge's lodgings deemed in the county at large, and also in such city or town. *same year, c. 74: § 70.*

Ives, (St.) Cornwall.

For encouraging the pilchard fishery there. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 31.*

Justices of the Peace.

Need not take the oaths more than once in each *King's* reign. *Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 27.*

In cities, towns, &c. where only one justice of the quorum, two or more other qualified justices may act as of the quorum. *same year, c. 21.*

Quarter

Quarter sessions upon the presentment of the grand jury at the assizes, may order shire halls to be repaired, and the charges assessed as other county rates, and 30*l.* or under may be laid out without presentment, but not to discharge any person bound to repair. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 28.*

Where penalties are directed by any act, justices of the peace may administer oaths for levying the same. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 31.*

Justices of the peace may order costs to either party, on complaint out of sessions, to be levied by distress, but where the penalty is 5*l.* or upwards, costs to go out of the same. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 1. § 1. 2. vol. 32.*

K.

Kenfington.

FOR the relief of the poor of St. Mary Abbots there. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 31.*

Kent.

Commissioners of sewers in *East Kent* to drain lands in the general vallies. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 31.*

Keppel, Admiral.

To be tried on shore, &c. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 32.*

Kidderminster.

See *Debts and Debtors.*

The King, Queen, Royal Family, &c.

The King may grant an annuity of 100,000*l. per ann.* to the queen, to commence at his demise, payable quarterly out of the hereditary and other revenues carried to the aggregate fund, and in case of deficiency, to be made good in preference to all future charges thereon. 2 *Geo. 3. c. 1. § 1. vol. 25.*

And may by letters patent under the great seal, grant his palace called *Denmark House*, alias *Somerset House*, alias *Strond House*, and also the lodge (formerly in the tenure of *John Lubton*) in *Richmond Old Park*, with *Keel's Farm* in the parish of *Morslake*, and all other lands, &c. purchased by her late majesty (*Queen Caroline*) and enjoyed therewith at the present King's accession, to the Queen, and that she may enjoy the same from the King's demise for her own life, and one year more. *same act, § 3. — Repealed by 15 Geo. 3. c. 33. § 1. vol. 31.*

The King may appoint a guardian to his successor, if the crown descends to any of his children under 18 years of age. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 26.*

No descendant of King *George the Second* (except of princesses married to foreign families) capable of contracting matrimony, without the previous consent of the King under the great seal, and declared in council, otherwise the marriage to be void. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 11. § 1. vol. 29.*

If such person be 25 years old and persist in such contract disapproved by the King, upon 12 months' notice to the council, may solemnize such marriage, without such previous consent, and it shall be good, unless both houses of parliament within such

such year expressly declare their disapprobation. *same act*, § 2.

Solemnizing or assisting at such marriage without consent, subject to a premunire. *same act*, § 3.

The King may grant certain houses in *Fenchurch Street* and *Addle Street, London*, escheated to the crown (by the death of lieutenant general *John Brown* without heir) to *Frederick Montagu Esq*; and his heirs upon trust, as therein mentioned. *same year*, c. 19.

The King and Queen may enfranchise copyholds, held of the manor of *Richmond* in *Surrey*; and the King may shut up the lane from *Richmond Green* to the *Thames*, if he keeps in repair *Palace Lane*, &c. and may sell or exchange any lands holden of the manors of *Richmond* or *Wimbledon*. *same year*, c. 35.

May grant under the great seal the reversion in fee of a fee farm rent of 113*l.* per ann. out of *Bew Bush* and *Shelly Parks* (disparked) in *Suffex* (formerly granted to *Edward* earl of *Sandwich* by King *Charles* the Second) to *James Archibald Stewart*, grandson of *Edward Wortley, Esq*; deceased, and his heirs, on an adequate consideration. *same year*, c. 44.

Certain hereditaments at *Richmond* belonging to *Catherine* viscountess *Fitzwilliams*, held by lease from the crown for 2150*l.* vested in the King, and certain other premises there enfranchised and vested in lady *Fitzwilliam's* trustees. *same year*, c. 59.

Buckingham House, &c. settled on the Queen, in lieu of *Somerset House*, and to be called *The Queen's Royal Palace*, and the King to have 100,000*l.* for his improvements. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. § 2. vol. 31.

Treasury may sell *Ely House* in *Holbourne*, and such part of *Somerset House* as is unnecessary, and may

purchase other ground there, and apply the surplus money towards erecting offices at *Somerset House*, for the commissioners of salt, stamps, taxes, navy, pay office, victualling, publick lotteries, hawkers and pedlars, hackney coaches, surveyor general of crown lands, auditors of Imprest, pipe office, dutchy of *Lancaster*, dutchy of *Cornwall*, ordnance, the King's bargemaster's house, the King's barge house, and such other offices as the King thinks fit, and to embark the north side of the river *Thames* from the south east corner of *Kitchener's* wharf to *Strand Lane* stairs; and the deficiency to be paid out of grants for naval services. *same act*, § 3, &c. From January 31, 1777, 100,000*l.* per ann. added to the civil list out of aggregate fund, payable quarterly. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. vol. 31.

An annuity of 60,000*l.* settled on the bishop of *Osnaburg* and his five next brothers, and the survivor of them, to commence on the King's demise, payable quarterly, tax free, out of the hereditary duties, made part of the aggregate fund, but none of them to have more than 15,000*l.* per ann. each. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 1, 2. vol. 32.

An annuity of 30,000*l.* to the King's five eldest daughters, and the survivor of them, in the same manner, and upon the death or marriage of any one with a portion of 40,000*l.* her share to go to the others; and if a second die or marry with a like portion, her share to go to the other three; and if a third die or marry with a like portion, the other two to have 20,000*l.* per ann. and if either of them die or marry, the other to have 12,000*l.* per ann. which is to cease on her death or marriage. *same act*, § 3, 4.

An annuity of 8000*l.* per ann. to *William*

Kin

William Frederick son of the duke of *Gloucester*, to commence on his father's death, and also 4000 *l. per ann.* to *Sophia Matilda* his daughter, *same act*, § 5, 6.

So much of 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. as prescribes the method of issuing money for completing *Somerset House*, repealed. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 33.

King's Lynn.

See *Pilots*.

For recovering small debts there. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 28.

Kington, Surrey.

See *Paving*.

L.

Lace:

FOREIGN thread lace imported after *Aug.* 1, 1779, to be marked at each end at the custom house, stock in hand to be so marked till *February* 1, 1780; and on exportation the marks to be taken off, and if found after not marked, forfeited, and for counterfeiting the marks, penalty 100 *l.* and pillory for 2 hours, 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 69. vol. 32.

Land Tax:

Of 4 *s.* in the pound for the year 1762. 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. vol. 25.

The like for 1763. 3 *Geo.* 3. c. 2. vol. 25.

The like for 1764. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 2. vol. 26.

Lan

543.

The like for 1765. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 26.

New commissioners added to the former. *same year*, c. 21.

4 *s.* in the pound for 1766. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 27.

3 *s.* in the pound for 1767. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 27.

The like for 1768. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 28.

The like for 1769. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 28.

For appointing additional commissioners, and preserving duplicates and other papers relating thereto, *same year*, c. 14.

3 *s.* in the pound for 1770. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. vol. 28.

For rectifying mistakes in the names of commissioners for 1769, and adding others for 1770. *same year*, c. 33.

4 *s.* in the pound for 1771. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 29.

3 *s.* in the pound for 1772. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. vol. 29.

The like for 1773. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 30.

The like for 1774. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 30.

For adding new commissioners, *same year*, c. 17.

3 *s.* in the pound for 1775. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. vol. 31.

For adding new commissioners, &c. *same year*, c. 26.

4 *s.* in the pound for 1776. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 31.

For rectifying mistakes in commissioners' names. *same year*, c. 14.

4 *s.* in the pound for 1777. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 31.

The like for 1778. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 2. vol. 32.

For adding new commissioners, &c. *same year*, c. 23.

4 *s.* in the pound for 1779. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 2. vol. 32.

The

The like for the year 1780. 20
Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 33.

The like for the year 1781. 21
Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 33.

Assessments to be made according to the form in the act, and a duplicate to be fixed on the church door 14 days before delivered to the commissioners, and persons qualified to vote for knights of the shire, if their names are omitted, may appeal, and the commissioners may amend the assessment, which is to be returned to the clerk of the peace. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 17. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.*

Assessors neglecting to deliver assessments, or altering them after to forfeit 5*l.* and if the clerk of the peace do not receive the duplicates before the end of *Michaelmas* sessions, the chief constable to be fined. *same act, § 5.*

Duplicates by order of the sessions to be returned to the clerk of the peace; and appeals to the quarter sessions, on 10 day's notice, who may give costs, and if the appellants' name is omitted, to be inserted. *same act, § 10.*

Duplicates in the hands of the clerk of the peace may be inspected, and he to make copies on being paid, and such copies legal evidence. *same act, § 13.*

Clerk of the peace to have 2*l.* 2*s.* per day for attending elections, and 1*s.* 6*d.* per mile travelling charges. *same act, § 14.*

See *Parliament.*

For appointing commissioners for the year 1781. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 33.*

Lancashire.

For the recovery of small debts in the parishes of *Poulton, Kirkham,*

Eytham and Bispham, and the townships of *Preesale and Stalmine.* 10
Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 28.

Lancaster, Dutchy of.

So much of 22 *Car. 2. c. 6.* and 22 & 23 *Car. 2. c. 24.* (see *Fr. Farm Rents*) as relates to fee farm and other rents unfold, now in survey or receipt of the dutchy, and so much of 1 *Ann. c. 7.* (see *Kings, &c.*) as relates to manors, messuages, &c. parcel of the dutchy, held by copy of court roll, or of copyhold or customary tenure, or to fines on descent or alienation, *repealed.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1. vol. 32.*

The chancellor and council of the dutchy may sell such fee farm rents, &c. but not for less than 25 years purchase, and the grants to be enrolled in 12 months after made, and owners of land, &c. to be preferred; also may enfranchise copyhold or customary lands, &c. *same act, § 2. to 6.*

Grants under the dutchy seal valid, and those of premises under leases, to take place on the expiration of such leases, and tenants for life may enfranchise copyholds, and charge the premises with the purchase money. *same act, § 7, 8, 9.*

On purchases, if the consideration is under 10*l.* the grant not liable to stamps, and at the expence of the grantees; enfranchised premises subject to entails, settlements, &c. *same act, § 10, 11.*

Purchase money to be paid to the receiver general of the dutchy, and laid out in stocks in the name of the dutchy of *Lancaster*, and the chancellor and council in like manner may sell woods, &c. *same act, § 14.*

Lastage and Ballastage.

In the river *Thames* by 6 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. continued to June 24, 1782, by 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol. 29.

Levant, &c.

Goods the produce or manufacture of the *Levant* or *Mediterranean*, may be imported to *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from any place, on payment of duties, as if from the place of growth, and of alien duty, if by non-free-men of the *Turkey* company. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. vol. 33.

Lewisham, Kent.

For rebuilding a church there. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 93. vol. 30.

Liardet, John.

The sole privilege of making and vending a cement, described in the act, in *Great Britain* and the colonies, vested in him for 18 years. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 31.

Libraries.

The trustees of the *British Museum* may dispose of duplicates of books, medals, coins, &c. and exchange them for others. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 27.

Lime.

For land may be carried from one port to another without coquet or bond by transire only. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. vol. 32.

Limitations of Actions.

The crown disabled to sue for lands, &c. (except liberties or franchises) where the right hath not first accrued within 60 years before the suit, &c. and the subject secured in the free enjoyment against the crown, and all others claiming by grant, &c. or on suggestion of concealment, if no judgment within 60 years before the suit. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. § 1. vol. 28.

Where rents, &c. in charge by or to the auditor, &c. to be deemed duly so; but not to extend to reversions or remainders in the crown, nor to grants by the crown of limited estates to be held on usual tenures. *same act*, to § 5.

Fee farm, or other rents, &c. paid to the crown in 60 years, secured, and right, under grants made before January 1, 1769, not prejudiced, if prosecuted in one year, or right of the crown to land, &c. held of the manor of *East Greenwich*, or the district of the *Savoy*, if prosecuted in two years. *same act*, to § 9.

No putting in charge, nor standing insuper, nor taking or answering rents, &c. of lands, &c. by grants of concealments, &c. or inquisition thereon to be good, unless verdict or judgment for the crown in 60 years before information, &c. filed for recovery thereof. *same act*, § 10.

The above time enlarged to two years from January 1, 1771. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 29.

Lincolnshire.

For the recovery of small debts in the hundred of *Elloe*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. vol. 31.

Linen.

Duty of 3d. per ell on sheeting imported of more than a yard English wide (except *Flanders Holland cloth*) and the like duty on drilling.

7 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 27.

Duties on foreign linens, viz.

s. d.

Packing canvas, spruce elbing, or *Queensborough* canvas per ell - - 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Dutch barras and *Hessian* canvas ditto - - 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

White holland yarn per yard 0 1

7 Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 27.

Bounties by 29 Geo. 2. c. 15. continued till June 24, 1786 (except as altered by this act).

Bounty on exportation. viz.

s. d.

On checked or striped *British* linens, 25 inches broad, and not above 18d. nor under 7d. per yard value, per yard - - 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

On diaper, huckaback, and sheeting, &c. made in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, per square yard - 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

And the same bounty on *Irish* linens as given to the inhabitants of *America*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 28. 19 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 32.

During the continuance of an *Irish* act 20 Geo. 3. a bounty of one halfpenny per yard on *British* and *Irish* buckrams and tilletings, and *British* and *Irish* linens, and *British* calicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted or stained in *Great Britain*, 25 inches broad, and under 5d. per yard value 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Under 6d. per yard value per yard - - 0 1

Of 18d. per yard value - 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

exported from *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 33.

Liverpoole.

For licensing a playhouse there.

11 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 29.

A church or chapel to be built at *Toxteth Park* in the parish of *Walton* near *Liverpoole*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 94. vol. 30.

London.

The duty of 6d. per chaldron on coals by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 10. and 21 Geo. 3. c. 27. (see *Coals*) continued for 46 years, to value 156,000l. by annuities at 3l. 10s. per cent. to compleat *Black Friar's* bridge, embank the north side of the river *Thames*, redeem the tolls of *London* bridge, rebuild *Newgate*, and repair the *Royal Exchange*; to pay the orphan's debt by 1803, and to do the other works by *Michaelmas*, 1831. 7 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 27.

For paving, &c. the streets, &c. in *London*, Sunday tolls at the following turnpikes, viz. *Mile End*, *Bethnal Green*, *Hackney*, *Kingsland*, *Ball's Pounder Pond*, *Holloway*, *St. John's Street*, *Goswell Street*, and the city road, all in *Middlesex*;

s. d.

To pay for a coach and 6 horses - - 0 10

Ditto with four - - 0 8

With 3 or 2 - - 0 6

With 1 - - 0 4

Horse not drawing - 0 1

Act 6 Geo. 3. c. 26. repealed. — 8 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 28.

The prescriptive tolls of *London* bridge continued to March 25, 1782, and

and the mayor, &c. to lay out 30,000*l.* in stocks, &c. and till reimbursed to apply the dividends as the tolls directed by 7 *Geo. 3. c. 37.* and before *March 25, 1782,* to purchase the remainder of the term in the lease of the tolls of the bridge. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 26. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 29.*

Corporation may grant licences to the owners of leases, whereof 35 years or upwards are to come, of houses adjoining to the late *Bridewell* dock, to build, &c. but not to others. *same act, § 4, 5.*

Corporation may appoint commissioners of sewers and pavements, whereof the recorder and common serjeant to be two, and not less than seven to act, who may employ non-freemen and give other directions; also her property of sewers and pavements vested in the city. *same year, c. 29. to § 38.*

Rates not to exceed 1*s. 6d.* in the pound on inhabitants, and landlords may compound for rents under 10*l. per ann.* but not to be under half the rate, and lessees of markets to pay rates, or may compound, and so may the owners of large warehouses or workshops, &c. Empty houses to pay half tax, and wharfs two thirds of the poor's rates, and several directions to prevent nuisances, &c. *same act, § 50.*

Churches and publick buildings, (except *St. Paul's*) to pay 4*d.* per square yard, and void spaces and dead walls 6*d.* per yard, run, and the pavement surrounding *St. Paul's* 2240 square yards, to pay 1*s. 3d.* per yard *per ann.* and tenants of hospitals to pay rates. *same act, § 54.*

	1. s. d.
Inner Temple to pay <i>per ann.</i>	2 2 0
Middle Temple - - -	6 6 0
Serjeant's Inn, Chancery Lane	10 0 0
Staple Inn - - -	14 0 0
Furnival's Inn - - -	20 0 0
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Bernard's Inn - - -	6 0 0
Clifford's Inn - - -	2 2 0
<i>same act, § 55.</i>	

Rates for repairing sewers, &c. 4*d.* per pound, to be paid by the occupier and deducted out of the rents, &c. Freemen not paying rates, not to vote at elections, and the money to be paid into the chamber of *London.* *same act, § 82.*

Night carts to work only between eleven at night and five in the morning. *same act, § 67.*

Commissioners may borrow on annuities tax free and assignable, not more than 40,000*l.* at 8 *per cent.* or if the life be above 60, at 10 *per cent.* and on death may sell other annuities in lieu thereof, so that the whole purchase money doth not exceed 17500*l.* at a time. *same act, § 92.*

Capital felony to forge certificates relating hereto, and this act to extend to the parts of *Holbourn,* the *Minories,* and *Allerfgate* street (supposing them to be out of the liberties of the city) and the courts and alleys communicating therewith, and the inhabitants are to pay the rates; but not to extend to the liberty of *St. Martin le Grand* belonging to the dean and chapter of *Westminster.* *same act, § 98, 99.*

Commissioners of sewers to have power to act out of the city, and may take for paving the streets the same tolls as by 8 *Geo. 3. c. 21.* (which is repealed) at the same gates or at others erected by them near thereto, and may lease or compound the tolls, but none to pay more than once a day. *same act, § 104.*

Only ten hackney coaches to stand between *Freeman's Court* and the east end of *Cornhill,* and five from *Bucklersbury* to *King Street,* and to be 20 feet asunder, and at other places to be 8 feet asunder, and room to be left for waggons, &c. on penalty of 20*s.*

and hackney coaches to be registered at Guildhall. *same act*, § 113.

Not to revive the acts 19 *Car.* 2. c. 3. 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. c. 17. 2 *W. & M.* c. 8. 10 *Geo.* 2. c. 22. 17 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. or 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. *same act*, § 122.

Drivers of cattle in *London, Westminster*, or within the bills of mortality, being the cause of mischief, or misbehaving in driving, constables on view, or by the information of others, may secure them without a warrant, and take them before a justice, who may examine witnesses on oath, and convict them in a penalty not above 20*s.* each, nor less than 5*s.* and if they refuse or are not able to pay, to be committed for a month, or be publicly whipped; and persons not driving cattle, molesting them, liable to the same penalty, and if the informer do not attend, liable to the penalty of 40*s.* and not less than 10*s.* 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 87. *vol.* 30. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. § 1, 2, 3. *vol.* 33.

The mayor and court of aldermen may make rules with penalties, but not to abridge the market hours, and any justice in the city or within the bills of mortality may put such rules in execution. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. § 6. *vol.* 33.

Offenders refusing to give their names, to be committed for a month, or till they declare their names; and ab abstract of the act and rules to be fixed in publick places in *London* and *Westminster* and liberties, and prosecution to be in 14 days after the offence, but subject to appeal. *same act*, 10 § 11.

To raise out of the surplus of the orphan's fund 40,000*l.* for paying debts incurred by building *Newgate* and the sessions house, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. *vol.* 32.

1000*l.* out of the same fund for opening communications between

Wapping street and *Ratcliffe* highway, and between old *Gravel* lane and *Virginia* street, &c. *same year*, c. 40.

7,500*l.* more for widening the avenues into *Goodman's Fields*. *same year*, c. 50.

4000*l.* more for completing the paving of the borough of *Southwark*. *same year*, c. 51.

For making sewers in the prebendal estates of *Halliwell* and *Finsbury*. *same year*, c. 66.

11,000*l.* more for building the sessions house for the county of *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 67.

16,500*l.* more to open a street from *Moorfields* opposite *Chiswell* street, eastward, to *Bishopsgate* street, and westward into *Barbican*. *same year*, c. 71.

7,500*l.* more to build a court house at *Westminster*. *same year*, c. 72.

5000*l.* more for paving the high street from *Aldersgate* bars to the turnpike at the end of *Goswell* street. *same year*, c. 73. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. *vol.* 33.

9000*l.* more for making a passage for carriages from *Spittlefields* to *Bishopsgate* street. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. *vol.* 32.

Logwood.

The duties on exportation discontinued. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 1. *vol.* 27.

Longitude.

Commissioners of longitude may draw bills on the treasurer of the navy for not more than 2000*l.* as rewards for discovering the longitude at sea. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. *vol.* 26.

A reward of 10,000*l.* to be paid to *John Harrison*, 300*l.* to Professor *Euler*, and 3000*l.* to the widow of Professor *Mayer*, for improving the lunar tables, and 1000*l.* more to be disposed

disposed of as five commissioners shall
 et; nautical almanacks to be pub-
 lished by order of the commissioners
 only, and *Lownd's* professor of astro-
 nomy at *Cambridge* added to the com-
 missioners. *same year, c. 20.*

Acts 12 An. c. 15. 14 Geo. 2. c. 39.
26 Geo. 2. c. 25. 2 Geo. 3. c. 18. and
5 Geo. 3. c. 20. rendered more effec-
 tual; and for improving *Mayer's* lunar
 tables and encouraging discoveries,
 &c. Commissioners may order 5000*l.*
 reward to be paid, and if not more
 than 1000*l.* a majority may order
 the same. *10 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 28.*

A further reward to be paid to *John*
Harrison for his invention of a time
 keeper for ascertaining the longitude
 at sea, and discovering the principles
 upon which the same was construct-
 ed. *13 Geo. 3. c. 77. vol. 30.*

Commissioners of the navy to pay
 rewards as directed by the commis-
 sioners of longitude for discoveries,
 &c. not more than 5000*l.* *17 Geo. 3.*
c. 48. vol. 31.

When the commissioners of lon-
 gitude are satisfied that the proposals
 merit trial, as useful to navigation,
 though not intitled to the great re-
 wards, may order not more than
 5000*l.* to the author. *20 Geo. 3. c.*
61. 21 Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 33.

Lotteries.

1,500,000*l.* raised by annuities
 and a lottery, and charged on the
 sinking fund. *6 Geo. 3. c. 39. vol.*
27.

780,000*l.* raised by a lottery. *9*
Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 28.

Proprietors of 4 *per cent.* annuities
 by *2 Geo. 3. c. 9.* agreeing to accept
 3 *per cent.* *per ann.* to have for each
 100*l.* stock, two lottery tickets and
 a receipt for 4*l.* in part of 14*l.* for
 each ticket; other persons (if not all

subscribed for) to pay 14*l.* per ticket,
 and to be 50,000 tickets. *10 Geo. 3.*
c. 46. vol. 28.

650,000*l.* raised by 50,000 lottery
 tickets at 13*l.* each, charged on ge-
 neral aids, and to be paid at the bank
 without deduction. *11 Geo. 3. c. 47.*
vol. 29.

The subscribers to the redeeming
 1,500,000*l.* 3 *per cent.* annuities to have
 four lottery tickets at 12*l.* 10*s.* each,
 for every 100*l.* stock, in all 60,000
 tickets, and 600,000*l.* prizes to be
 paid out of the supplies of this session,
 and the treasury to pay to the bank
 473,073*l.* 10*s.* and 403,852*l.* to
 the *South Sea* company, which the
 subscribers are to receive in full of
 their stock, with 3 *per cent.* 10th *July 5,*
1772. 12 Geo. 3. c. 63. vol. 29.

The estates of *John, Robert, James*
 and *William Adam*, in *St. Martin in*
the Fields and *St. Mary le Bone*, and
 other effects disposed of by a lottery.
13 Geo. 3. c. 75. vol. 30.

600,000*l.* raised by 60,000 tickets,
 to be paid out of this year's supplies.
14 Geo. 3. c. 76. vol. 30.

Subscribers to have six tickets for
 each 100*l.* stock, 600,000*l.* by a
 lottery of 60,000 tickets, &c. *15*
Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 31.

600,000*l.* raised by a lottery at 3
per cent. on annuities charged on the
 sinking fund. *16 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 31.*

500,000*l.* raised by a lottery, and
 every contributor of 100*l.* towards
 5,000,000*l.* annuities, on payment
 of 10*l.* more, to have a lottery tick-
 et, in all 50,000*l.* prizes to be paid
 out of the supplies of this session. *17*
Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 31.

6,000,000*l.* raised by annuities,
 and 480,000*l.* by 48,000 lottery
 tickets, charged on a fund established
 this session, and collaterally on the
 sinking fund, each contributor of
 500*l.* for 40*l.* more to have four lot-
 tery

tery tickets. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 32.*
 Lottery offices licensed at 50*l.* each, to go towards the expence of drawing. *same act.*

7,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 490,000*l.* by 49,000 lottery tickets, charged on a fund established this session, and collaterally on the sinking fund, each contributor of 1000*l.* for 70*l.* more to have seven tickets. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 32.*

Lottery offices to be licensed at 50*l.* each, to go to the expences of the drawing, and keeping an office without licence, penalty 100*l.* and not to sell less than a sixteenth share of a ticket, on penalty of 50*l.* and other regulations. *same year, c. 21.*

12,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 480,000*l.* by 48,000 lottery tickets, charged in the same manner as the last; contributors of 1000*l.* for 40*l.* more to have four tickets. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 33.*

Officekeepers selling shares of tickets, not possessed of the original to forfeit 500*l.* Licences in force for one year; no chance relating to the drawing of the lottery to be sold, nor business to be transacted between 8 in the evening and 8 in the morning, and other regulations. *same act.*

12,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 480,000*l.* by 48,000 lottery tickets, charged on any supplies of this session, each contributor of 1000*l.* for 40*l.* more to have four tickets. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 33.*

Lunaticks.

Their guardians or committees enabled, by order of the lord chancellor, to accept of surrenders of leases, and to grant new ones. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 29.*

See *Madhouses.*

M.

Macclesfield.

FOR confirming sales and purchases of estates by the governor of the school there, for the benefit of the foundation. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 30.*

For making the chapel built by Charles Roe, esq; a perpetual cure, and vesting the nomination in him. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 32.*

Madder.

Exempted from tithes for 14 years longer. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 26.*

Madhouses.

Confining more than one lunatick in any one house without licence, to forfeit 500*l.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 30.*

Five fellows of the college of physicians, or licentiates, to be commissioners to grant licences on 5*s.* stamps, one for each house annually, but no commissioner to keep such house, on penalty of 50*l.* *same act. to § 10.*

Commissioners to visit licensed houses, and refusing them admittance forfeiture of the licence; commissioners to be paid each on every inspection 1*£. 1*s.** Keepers to give to the commissioners' secretary an account of admission of patients (except paupers) in three days within 7 miles of London, and admitting without an order to forfeit 100*l.* *same act, to § 21.*

Quarter sessions to licence house more than seven miles from London annually; if keeping ten lunatick

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100*l.* if above, 15*l.* and only one house for each licence, and justices with a physician to visit licensed houses and keepers to give notice of admission of patients in 14 days, on 100*l.* fine of 100*l.* and to give a recognizance of 100*l.* on each licence. *same act*, to § 28.

The lord chancellor and two chief justices may order commissioners or justices to inspect licensed houses, and report the state thereof, and may inspect registers and examine parties, &c. but not to extend to publick hospitals. *same act*, § 30.

Not to give greater power than is allowed by law. *same act*, § 31. — Continued for 7 years, &c. by 19 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 32.

Magdalen.

See *Hospitals*.

Maidenhead.

For a bridge over the *Thames* there. 12 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 29.

Maidstone.

For regulating the poor there. 20 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 33.

Malt.

Duties continued by 4 Geo. 3. c. 1. 5 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 2. 7 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 4. 9 Geo. 3. c. 2. 10 Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 2. 12 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 6. 14 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 2. 16 Geo. 3. c. 1. 17 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 3. 19 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 3. 21 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 33.

So much of 9 Geo. 3. c. 1. and 10 Geo. 3. c. 1. as prohibits the exporta-

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tion of malt, *repealed*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

An additional duty of 15 per cent. on the duty on malt by 33 Geo. 2. c. 7. 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 5. vol. 32.

s. d.

An additional duty on malt		
made in England or Wales,		
per bushel	-	0 6
— Made in Scotland	-	0 3
Brought from Scotland to Eng-		
land or Wales, per bushel		0 3

To be paid on stock in hand (*May* 30, 1780) of malsters or makers for sale, sellers, or retailers, brewers, distillers, innkeepers, victuallers, or vinegar makers, one third by *June* 30, one third by *July* 30, and the rest by *August* 30. 20 Geo. 3. c. 35. § 1, to 3. vol. 33.

Malt sold before *May* 30, 1780, and not delivered, the bargain valid, and the purchaser to pay the duty besides the price agreed for. *same act*, § 4.

An additional duty of 5 per cent. on the last duties. *same act*, § 12.

Manchester.

For licensing a playhouse there. 15 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 31.

See *Paving*.

Man, Isle of.

Purchased of the duke of *Athol* and vested in the crown. 5 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 26.

Bounty on exporting corn thither taken off. *same year*, c. 30.

Officers of the customs may search ships in the island, and seize contraband goods. *same year*, c. 39. § 1.

Prohibited goods imported thither
O o 3 from

from Great Britain, forfeited. *same act*, § 2.

The *Isle of Man* included in bonds for the exportation of goods from Great Britain. *same act*, § 3.

No foreign brandy or spirits to be imported thither, only from Great Britain directly. *same act*, § 4.

Nor to be exported from thence or carried coastwise in casks of less than 60 gallons, nor wine in casks under 25 gallons, or in ships under 100 tons. *same act*, § 6.

No spirits to be imported into Great Britain from the island, and ships from Great Britain or Ireland to Africa, &c. to give bond not to take goods or stores from the island, and insuring the fraudulent conveyance of goods to or from thence, 500*l.* penalty. *same act*, to § 15.

Bestials and other goods, the produce of the island (except woollens, beer and ale, and other articles prohibited by an act of this session) may be imported from thence on paying duty as British goods. *same year*, c. 43. to § 11.

But no goods of foreign growth, manufactured there (except hemp and flax) may be so imported. *same act*, § 12.

Bounty on British and Irish linens by 29 Geo. 2. c. 15. extended to the *Isle of Man*. *same act*, § 13.

Powers by 29 Car. 2. c. 5. for taking affidavits, extended to the island, and likewise to appoint ports there. 6 Geo. 3. c. 50 § 2, 3. vol. 27. — These oaths may be administered by the collector of the customs. 20 Geo. 3. c. 42. § 10.

Duties on goods imported there, viz. *l. s. d.*

British spirits from England, per gallon	-	0	1	0
Rum of the plantations from England	-	0	1	6

Bohea tea from the same,	<i>l. s. d.</i>
per pound	- - - 0
Green tea the like	- - - 0
Coffee the like.	- - - 0

These reduced by 20 Geo. 3. See after.

Tobacco the like per pound	0	0	2
Coals from Great Britain or Ireland per chaldron	0	0	3
Hemp, iron, deal boards and timber from foreign parts <i>ad valorem</i> , per cent.	5	0	0
French wine, per ton	4	0	0
Other wines	2	0	0
Corn and grain from England, for which bounty is paid <i>ad valorem</i> , per cent.	10	0	0
Other goods intitled to bounty or drawback from Great Britain	5	0	0
And from other places, per cent.	15	0	0

7 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1. vol. 27.

Flax and seed, raw or brown linen, yarn, wood ashes and weed ashes, fish and flesh of all sorts, corn and grain (except from Great Britain) may be imported into the island duty free. *same act*, § 3.

White and brown linen, cloth, hemp and hempleed, horses and black cattle, utensils for manufactories, fisheries, or agriculture, bricks and tiles, young trees, sea shells, lime and soapers' waste, packthread, and small cordage for nets, from Great Britain or Ireland, the like. *same act*, § 4.

Salt, boards, timber and hoops of Great Britain; iron rods or bars, cotton, indico, naval stores, and lumber, of the plantations from Great Britain only, the like. *same act*, § 5.

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Bounties for fisheries, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For the first maze of 500 hundreds of herrings - -	5	0	0
For fishing the greatest number of nights - - -	10	0	0
For the second ditto, - -	7	10	0
For the third ditto, - -	5	0	0
For the fourth ditto, - -	2	10	0
For the greatest maze of 25,000 herrings - - -	10	0	0
For the second ditto, - -	5	0	0
For the last ditto, - - -	5	0	0
To the admiral each sea- son, - - - - -	5	0	0
To the vice admiral - - -	3	0	0

For Manufactures.

For the greatest number of yards of linen cloth from 10 <i>d.</i> to 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per yard - - -	6	0	0
For the next greatest quantity - - -	4	0	0
For spinning the greatest quantity - - -	5	0	0
For the next - - -	3	0	0
For the greatest quantity of linen cloth export- ed - - - - -	10	0	0

same act, to § 17.

Corn and grain, &c. may be im-
ported thither from *Whitehaven* and
Liverpoole, not more than 2,500
quarters, a moiety from each place.

same act, § 25.

A packet boat established between
Whitehaven and *Douglas*; rates of
postage, viz.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Single letters - - -	0	2
Double ditto, - - -	0	4
Treble ditto, - - -	0	6
Per ounce, - - - -	0	8

Inland postage the same as in *Eng-
land*. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 5, 5. *vol.* 28.

For repairing, amending, and sup-

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porting the harbours and sea ports in
the isle. Several duties granted there,
viz.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Every <i>British</i> ship arriving in the island, not laden, per ton - - -	0	1½
The like laden - - -	0	2
If repaired there, more - -	0	1
Every foreign ship, not laden	0	2
The like laden, and not dis- charged - - -	0	3
If unladen there, more - -	0	2
If repaired there, more - -	0	2
Every foreign ship anchor- ing there - - -	2	6

And besides the duties by 7 *Geo.* 3.
c. 45.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
On all spirits imported there per ton - - -	2	6
Tobacco per hoghead - - -	1	6
Teas per hundred weight	2	0
Coffee ditto, - - -	1	0
All wines per ton - - -	2	6
All foreign goods (except wine, spirits and salt) <i>ad</i> <i>valorem</i> , per cent. - - -	10	0
All other goods from <i>Great</i> <i>Britain</i> or <i>Ireland</i> (except licensed and salt for fishery) above 5 <i>l.</i> value, <i>ad valorem</i> per cent. - - -	5	0

11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. § 2, 3. *vol.* 28.

Bounties by 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. to
cease (except those to the admiral
and water bailiff.) *same act*, § 4.

After harbours are repaired, 1000*l.*
out of the surplus duties to be paid
in discharge of bonds given by super-
visors. *same act*, § 11.

See *Fish and Fishery*, 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.

Additional duties on goods im-
ported into the *Isle of Man*, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Rum the produce of the plantations from <i>England</i> per gallon - - -	0	0	6
Tobacco	0	4	

	<i>l. s. d.</i>
Tobacco per pound -	0 0 1
Hemp, iron, deal boards and timber from abroad, <i>ad valorem</i> , per cent. -	5 0 0
French wine per ton	4 0 0
Other wines - -	2 0 0

In lieu of the duties by 7 Geo. 3.
c. 45. which are to cease,

	<i>s. d.</i>
Bohea tea from <i>England</i> , per pound - -	0 6
Green tea ditto, -	1 0
Coffee ditto, -	0 4

Drawback on the importation of tea
to the *Isle of Man*, if directly from
the warehouse. 20 Geo. 3. c. 42. § 1,
2, 4, 5. vol. 33.

40,000 gallons of *British* spirits
and 30,000 gallons of rum may be
exported from *England*, and 10,000
gallons of rum from *Scotland* to *Dou-*
glas, but no licence till entry, which
licence to be in force only 30 days.
same act, § 6, 7.

Herring ships trading to *Madeira*
and the *Mediterranean*, of 70 tons,
may import wine (except *French*) to
the *Isle of Man*; but not to export
any goods from thence (except fresh
fish) without warrant, on forfeiture.
same act, § 8, 9.

A drawback of all import duties
on herrings caught and cured in the
Isle of Man, on exportation thereof
from *Great Britain* to foreign parts,
and salt officers are to mark the bar-
rels, and if fraudulently landed to
forfeit double the value; barrels to
be 32 gallons, and half barrels 16
gallons. *same act*, to § 12.

Rum imported into the *Isle of Man*
from *Scotland*, to pay the same duty
as if from *England*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 28.
§ 2. vol. 33.

Manufactures.

Act 22 Geo. 2. c. 27. as to rickling
yarn (short, *repealed*, and in lieu there-
of, for the first offence to forfeit 20 *sh.*
for the second offence, 5*l.* and for
the third offence, to be imprisoned
and whipped. 14 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol.
30.

For exporting tools and utensils
used in the cotton, linen, woollen,
or silk manufactures, forfeiture of the
goods and penalty of 200*l.* one half
to the King and the other to the
prosecutor. *same year*, c. 71.

Repealed as to wool cards export-
ed to *America*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 5. vol.
31.

Manufacturers of wool or linen to
be allowed a drawback of so much as
is paid on home made *wool*, for all
wool used by them, whether import-
ed or made in this kingdom. 14 Geo.
3. c. 73. § 15. vol. 30.

Penalties by 14 Geo. 3. c. 44. to be
levied by distress, and the offender
committed for a month. 15 Geo. 3.
c. 14. vol. 31.

All sorts of painted earthen ware
made in *Europe* (except galley tiles)
and all other (except *India* or *China*)
not otherwise rated, may be import-
ed on duty of 10*l.* 10*s.* per cent. *ad*
valorem. *same year*, c. 37.

Punishment by 22 Geo. 2. c. 19. of
workmen in the woollen and other
manufactures for embezzling mate-
rials, and for receiving the same, or
not performing their engagements,
altered, and two justices may grant a
warrant to search for embezzled ma-
terials, &c. 17 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 31.

Putting on board a ship any ma-
chine, tool, or utensil used in the
woollen, cotton, linen, or silk manu-
factory, or model thereof, the same
may be seized by warrant, and if no
satisf

satisfactory account is given, the party to be bound over to the assizes or sessions, and for want of bail, to be committed, and the penalty, on conviction, 200*l.* and imprisonment 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 1. vol. 33.

Custom-house officers may seize such machines, &c. and captains taking them on board, &c. subject to the same penalty, and if a man of war, the captain also to forfeit his employment; and custom-house officers taking entries outwards of such machines, &c. the like forfeiture, and also his employment. *same act*, § 2, 3, 4.

On information of such machines, &c. intended to be exported, they may be seized, and the person possessed bound over as above, and on conviction, the same forfeiture and penalty, and 12 months imprisonment. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

But not to extend to wool cards of 4*s.* value per pair, nor to spinner's cards of 1*s.* 6*d.* a pair exported to *America*. *same act*, § 9.

Marine Forces.

Whilst on shore subject to martial law, and to be furnished with quarters. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. vol. 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 29. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 33.

Marine Society.

Incorporated, and may purchase without licence in mortmain, any

lands, &c. necessary for erecting buildings on to assemble and to do their business in. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. vol. 29.

Marriages.

All marriages solemnized before August 1, 1781, in any church or publick chapel in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick on Tweed*, since the act of 26 *Geo.* 2. c. 33. valid, and the clergyman indemnified, and the register to be good evidence, but must be removed to the parish church in a certain time. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. vol. 33.

Marshal of the King's Bench.

Indemnified as to the escape of John Mac Cullock, Daniel Quarrington, Daniel Scot, John Henry Maurir and Isaac de Rivery. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 29.

Martin le Grand, St.

See *Paving*.

Martin, St. in the Fields.

For building a workhouse there. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 75. vol. 28. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 29.

Mary le Bone.

For building a new parish church and making the present a chapel, and a churchyard, and building an house for the minister. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 112. vol. 28.

For the relief of the poor, and building a workhouse there. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. vol. 31.

{ See *Paving*.

Massachusetts Bay.

If an indictment is found for murder or other capital offence in that province, against any magistrate acting in the support of law, and an indifferent trial cannot be had there, the governor may send the offender and the indictment to be tried in some other colony, or in the *King's Bench* in England, and bind over the witnesses to attend, and order their expences to be paid, and they to be free from arrests, and the persons accused may be bailed; and if the indictment is bad another to be preferred, and the grand jury may proceed thereon. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 30.

The charter granted by 3 *W. & M.* made void, and the council or court of assistants to be appointed by the crown, but not more than thirty-six nor less than twelve; and the governor to appoint and remove the judges, attorney general, provost marshal, justices of the peace, and other officers of council, or courts of justice, and their successors. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. to § 6. vol. 30.

No meeting to be called by the select men, or at the request of freeholders, without leave of the governor, &c. in writing, expressing the business, (except annual meetings in *March* and *May*, and for elections only) and jurors to be summoned by the sheriff only, and if he is a party, by the coroner, and other directions about jurors. *same act, to the end.* — *Repealed* by 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 32.

Master of the Rolls.

On the payment of 8,449*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* to the earl of *Marchesfield*, and

12,580*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* to Sir *Thomas Sewell* (the present master) out the suitor's dead money, the 29 12 *Car.* c. 36. *repealed*, and directions given for the future relating of the rolls estate. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 31.

Middlesex.

The justices of the county may sell the present session's house, and 11,000*l.* may be applied out of the surplus of the orphan's fund towards rebuilding another sessions house. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. vol. 32.

Mile End new Town.

For the relief and employment of the poor, and paving the hamlet, and consolidating the rates, and for paving, &c. *Great Garden Street* in *Whitechapel*, and removing a bar there. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 66. vol. 33.

Mile End old Town.

See *Paving.*

Militia.

All former militia acts (except where otherwise specially directed) *repealed*, and the militia raised by virtue thereof, subject to the following regulations. 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. § 144, 145, 146. vol. 25.

The King to issue commissions of lieutenantancy, and lord lieutenants to appoint deputy lieutenants, and officers to be approved of by his Majesty, and when the lord lieutenant is out of the kingdom, three deputy lieutenants may grant commissions to officers. *same act*, § 1, 2.

Lord lieutenant to have the chief command, and to appoint twenty or more

more deputies in every county (except as after) if so many are qualified; the qualification, one moiety in the county to be

	s.	d.
For a deputy lieutenant <i>per ann.</i>	200	0 0
Colonel - -	1000	0 0
Lieutenant colonel -	600	0 0
Major or captain -	200	0 0
Lieutenant - -	50	0 0
or personal estate of	1000	0 0
Ensign - -	20	0 0
or personal estate of	500	0 0

Or to be heir apparent to an estate of double that value; and the lieutenant to be the son of a person seized of 100 *l. per ann.* and the ensign of 50 *l. per ann.* one moiety to be in the county; a lease for lives or for years determinable on lives of 300 *l. per ann.* equal to 100 *l. per ann.* as above, and a leasehold for 20 years of the clear value as above, deemed a qualification. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7. 9 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 28.

In Cumberland, Huntingdon, Monmouth, Westmoreland, and Rutland, and all Wales, to be five deputy lieutenants, and the qualifications to be one fourth less than the above, and where there is not twenty deputy lieutenants qualified as above, the deficiency to be made up by persons having 200 *l. per ann.* in the county. *same act*, § 8, 9.

In the *Isle of Ely*, the qualifications of deputy lieutenants and officers to be one half the above, or to be heirs apparent to estates of double the value; or a captain to be the son of a person having 300 *l. per ann.* a lieutenant of 100 *l.* and an ensign of 50 *l.* one moiety to be in the *Isle*, (except lieutenants and ensigns). *same act*, § 10.

In towns raising the militia within themselves, the King's lieutenant or

chief magistrate to appoint five deputy lieutenants, and two of them, and one justice, or one and two justices, may put the act in execution; and the qualifications in such towns for a deputy lieutenant and field officer to be 300 *l. per ann.* real, or 5000 *l.* personal; a captain 150 *l. per ann.* real, or 2500 *l.* personal; and a lieutenant or ensign 50 *l. per ann.* real, or 750 *l.* personal; one moiety of real (except for lieutenants and ensigns) to be in such town, and to be joined to the county militia, and deemed part thereof; but the said qualifications not to extend to the *Tower Hamlets*. *same act*, § 11, 13.

In the time of actual service officers above captains may be promoted for merit, without qualifications, and the King may order deputy lieutenants or officers to be displaced, and others to be appointed in their room. *same act*, § 12, 14.

Deputy lieutenants and officers to enter their qualifications with the clerk of the peace before acting, and to take the oaths, on penalty of 200 *l.* for superior officers, and 100 *l.* for a captain or under, and to prove their qualification on action (peers and their heirs apparent excepted) and no commission to vacate a seat in parliament. *same act*, § 15, to 19.

At the end of four years some officers may be discharged, and others appointed in their room, but not above two thirds, and officers having served four years may be advanced if qualified. *same act*, to § 32.

In case of a vacancy the lieutenant-colonel may act as colonel, but not to have more pay than as lieutenant-colonel. *same act*, § 28, 29.

The King may appoint the adjutant from other forces, who shall preserve his rank in the army, and may be lieutenant though not qualified,

fied, and restored to his halfpay when the militia is disembodied; and serjeants may by the King be appointed from other forces who have served one year, and to be sworn, and intitled to *Chelsea* hospital; and the commanding officer may out of serjeants appoint a serjeant major, but no serjeant to keep a publick house, and may be displaced by the commanding officer or reduced. *same act*, to § 39.

Captains to appoint corporals and drummers, and may displace them, and the commanding officer to appoint a drum major, who may not be enlisted in other forces. *same act*, to § 40.

Lord lieutenant to appoint the clerk of the general meetings and regimental clerk, and deputy lieutenants the clerk of subdivision meetings, and they may displace them; and when not embodied, the commanding officer may appoint the i. g. mental clerk, and when embodied, the agent. *same act*, § 36. 98. 119.

The number of men to be raised (exclusive of places excepted) in the proportion in the act mentioned 30,840, but the privy council may order more or less to be raised in the same proportion. *same act*, § 41. 74.

Where the militia is not raised, the county to pay 5*l.* per head *per ann.* to be assessed as by 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. and paid to the receiver general, but kept separate from the county rates, and tenants may deduct the same out of their rent, but not to vacate agreements between landlord and tenants where the lease is not at rack rent. *same act*, § 21, to 24.

Where towns are counties and joined to the county at large, and the militia is not raised, the 5*l.* per head to be proportioned between

them according to the land tax. *same act*, § 25.

The 5*l.* per head to be paid with the land tax to the exchequer, and to be kept separate, and to go in aid of counties raising militia, and when the militia is raised the county to be discharged from the 5*l.* per head. *same act*, § 26, 27.

The lord lieutenant and two deputies, or three deputies to meet annually on the second *Tuesday* in *May*; and in smaller counties and *Wales* two deputy lieutenants and one justice, or one deputy lieutenant and two justices, and there to appoint subdivisions, to consist of three deputy lieutenants, or two and one justice, or one and two justices; to be three general meetings; on the first to issue precepts, on the second to proportion the number of men to be raised, and on the third to form regiments and companies; and four subdivisions; the first for taking in lists, and hearing appeals; the second for settling the proportions for small divisions; the third for ballotting, and the fourth for swearing and inrolling men; and at each meeting to appoint the next. *same act*, § 42. 91.

Any deputy lieutenant or justice may act in any subdivision in the county, and if there is not a sufficient number of deputy lieutenants or justices at the submeeting to be adjourned for fourteen days on five day's notice. *same act*, 89. 92.

Peers of the realm, commissioned or non-commissioned officers, or private man in the army, commissioned officers serving four years in the militia, members of either university, clergymen, dissenting teachers, constables or peace officers, articulated clerks, apprentices, framers, persons employed in dockyards, freemen of the waterman's company, and poor men

men having three lawful children exempted. *same act*, § 43.

If any fraud is found on examination in regard to apprentices, the person bound liable to serve, and the master to forfeit 10*l.* and if no list is returned, or any fraud therein, the constable may be imprisoned for a month, or be fined not more than 1*l.* nor under 40*s.* to be levied by distress; and any person inducing a constable to make a false return, penalty 50*l.* and persons refusing to tell the name of any person in their house to forfeit 10*l.* and if the list be lost or destroyed, another to be made. *same act*, § 58. 71, 72, 73.

Parishes may provide volunteers, and if they pay them money may make a rate for the same, and the overplus to be applied as poor rates, and a person serving three years by himself or substitute, not liable thereto, and any person may appeal to the said rate. *same act*, § 45, 46.

None but parish officers may insure persons against serving in the militia, or for providing a substitute, or paying fine, on penalty of 100*l.* but the person chosen by lot may find a substitute, and persons of the same parish may subscribe for substitutes if any of them are chosen. *same act*, § 51, 52, 53.

Ballotted men to have seven days notice, and if they refuse to be sworn (not being *Quakers*) or to serve, or find a substitute, penalty 10*l.* to be applied for a substitute, and the surplus as a regimental stock, to be levied by distress, and in default thereof may be committed for three months, and the ballotted man at the end of three years liable to serve again. *same act*, § 42. 93, 128.

Serjeants, &c. of the militia beating up for volunteers to forfeit 20*l.* one half to the informer and the other

to the regimental stock, and if he refuse to declare by whose orders, to be committed to the house of correction for three months, and no officer, when the regiment is out of the county, to engage any man only a native of the county they belong to. *same act*, § 55, 56.

If any militia man change his place of abode in the same county to serve on, and if to another county, to serve on the first vacancy the remainder of his time, and on removing to give notice, and to have a certificate, on penalty of 20*s.* *same act*, § 67.

If any militia man enlist in the regulars, to repay the parish money received for serving, to be applied for finding another man. *same act*, § 54.

If an hired servant is ballotted to be paid his wages as by 20 *Geo. 2. c.* 29. and no substitute excused from serving for himself; but personally serving to be excused till it come to his turn by rotation; and if a substitute dies or be discharged, the principal not liable again, but the vacancy to be filled up as in case of death. *same act*, § 50. 69. 78. 61.

Deputy lieutenants and justices to meet annually on the last *Tuesday* in *May* and *October* to form regiments and companies, and to enrol, swear, and discharge men. *same act*, § 57, 1064.

Militia to be trained and exercised twice a year for fourteen days each, or once for twenty-eight days, on notice, and to be supplied with carriages, &c. and billeted, and their muskets marked, and arms and clothes deposited with the serjeants; and militia men selling, pawning, or losing, or not delivering up clothes or accoutrements, to be committed to the house of correction, and the buyer, &c. to forfeit 5*l.* or to be whipped. *same act*, § 104, 112.

Noncommissioned officers not doing their duty, &c. to forfeit 30 s. or may be committed to the house of correction; and the commanding officer every time the militia are called out to return a true state thereof to the lord lieutenant. *same act*, § 114. 102.

No pay, arms, &c. to be issued till three fifths of the militia are inrolled, and three fifths of the officers have taken their commissions. *same act*, § 107.

Pay of militia,	l. s. d.
Adjutant per day -	0 6 0
Serjeant -	0 1 0
Serjeant major more per week	0 2 6
Drummer per day -	0 0 6
Drum major more per day	0 0 6
Private man per day -	0 1 0
Corporal more per day -	0 0 6
For march each man -	0 2 0
The same corporal more	0 1 0
Contingent expences per month each man -	0 0 5
Regimental clerk per ann.	50 0 0
Clerk of the general meetings, each meeting -	5 0 0
Subdivision meeting clerk, each meeting -	1 1 0

Clothing;

Private men each -	1 10 0
Drummer -	2 0 0
Serjeant -	3 10 0

1 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 23.

Application of the money granted for defraying the charge of the pay, &c. of the militia, &c. 5 Geo. 3. c. 34 vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 30. 7 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 20. 9 Geo. 3. c. 40. 10 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 32. 12 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 23. 14 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 8. 16 Geo. 3. c. 19. 17 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 14. 19 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 14. 21 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 33.

When the militia are from home the commanding officer four months before the three years expire, to transmit a list of the men willing to to serve again, & the clerk of the general meetings, who is to transmit a duplicate to the clerk of the subdivision meetings, where vacancies are to be filled up. 18 Geo. 3. c. 59. § 1, 2. vol. 32.

When a militia man deserts, the officer to certify the deputy lieutenants thereof, who are to ballot for another in his room. *same act*, § 14.

Quakers ballotted to produce a certificate of their being such by two housekeepers, quakers: and persons employed in the King's dockyards, or at the Tower, Woolwich Warren, or the King's gunwharfs, &c. not eligible. *same act*, § 15, 16, 17.

Serjeants serving fifteen years in the militia intitled to Chelsea hospital, and those already belonging thereto to receive their allowance from thence, and serjeants for misbehaviour may be reduced to the ranks, though they have served three years, and every militia man chosen by lot to serve though he changes his place of abode. *same act*, § 18, to 22.

Half of the charges paid by parishes for the support of substitutes' families, to be repaid by the treasurer of the county, and he is not to lose his vote by receiving relief. *same act*, § 24, 25.

N. B. This clause repealed by 19 Geo. 3. c. 72. § 1. vol. 32.

The families of substitutes becoming chargeable, to be relieved by the parish they belong to, and if they serve for another parish in the same county, to be repaid by that parish, and if out of the county, to be paid out of the county rates. 19 Geo. 3. c. 72. § 2, 3, 4. vol. 32.

Qua-

Qualifications of all officers above lieutenants to be transmitted to the clerk of the peace. *same act*, § 10.

Substitutes neglecting to be sworn, to return the money received, and to forfeit 20 s. to the ballotted man, or the poor, as the justices shall direct, or be committed to the house of correction. *same act*, § 11.

A new oath for half pay officers serving as lieutenants of fencibles to intitle them to retain their half pay, and serjeants on the establishment of *Chelsea* so serving, may retain their allowance. *same act*, § 17, 18.

Ballotted men neglecting to be inrolled, or to find substitutes, or to pay 10 l. and not having sufficient to levy on, may be apprehended and compelled to serve three years from that time, and also punished for desertion. *same act*, § 22.

Lords lieutenants may accept volunteer companies and appoint officers till December 1, 1782. *same year*, c. 76.

Volunteers raised by the last act intitled to a discharge in three years, unless insisted during the war, and then to remain till disembodied, and the commissions to officers in volunteer companies valid. 20 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 33.

Further time given to officers to qualify. 19 Geo. 3. c. 72. 20 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 33.

No more volunteer companies to be raised till authorized by proclamation. 21 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 33.

Colonels, &c. to return the names of militia men having served three years, and willing to serve three more, and justices, &c. immediately to make up the deficiency, and return lists to the officer of the corps they belong to. *same year*, c. 19.

Mills.

Bakers informed against for adulterating flour, &c. upon 31 Geo. 2. c. 29. proving that he bought such flour of a miller or mealman, naming him, and his place of abode; such baker to be acquitted, and the miller or mealman offending, subject to penalty. 13 Geo. 3. c. 62. § 6. vol. 30.

Money.

Counterfeiting copper halfpence or farthings, and receiving or paying such, felony. 11 Geo. 3. c. 40. § 1, 2. vol. 29.

Justice on complaint, on oath, may cause houses, &c. to be searched for tools, &c. and the same may be seized, defaced and destroyed, as the justice shall direct. *same act*, § 3.

The treasury may allow out of the coinage duty 1,136 l. 19 s. 10 d. for prosecuting coiners in 1770, besides the 600 l. per ann. allowed by 15 Geo. 2. c. 28. 12 Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 29.

Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 21. extended to gold coin. 13 Geo. 3. c. 71. vol. 30.

Gold coin regulated, exchanged and recoined, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 70. vol. 30.

The warden, &c. of the mint with the King's assay master to make weights of a guinea and shilling respectively, and multiples thereof to be confirmed by the King, and then deemed standard weights, and publicly described, and counterfeiting the same 50 l. penalty; but not to abridge the patent of 12 Jac. 1. to the founder's company company of *London*, if they have their weights

weights sized and marked according to this act. *same year, c. 92.*

John Whitehurst appointed to stamp weights by the last act, and may take 1 *d.* for every twelve weights marked.

15 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 31.*

The treasury may allow 1,152 *l.* 0 *s.* 8½ *d.* for prosecuting coiners in 1772, 1773, and 1774, besides the 600 *l.* *per ann.* &c. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 63. vol. 31.*

See *Coin, Gold and Silver.*

Morden College.

An agreement between the crown and the trustees, for a lease to them of *Maidenstone Hill* in the parish of *Greenwich*, confirmed, and the trustees empowered to increase the salaries of the treasurer, chaplain, and poor merchants there. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 29.*

Mutiny.

For punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters. 4 *Geo. 3. c. 3.* 5 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 26.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 8.* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 27.* 8 *Geo. 3. c. 7.* 9 *Geo. 3. c. 3.* 10 *Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 28.* 11 *Geo. 3. c. 6.* 12 *Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 29.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 10.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 30.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 6.* 16 *Geo. 3. c. 2.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 31.* 18 *Geo. 3. c. 4.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 32.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 16.* 21 *Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 33.*

N.

Naturalization.

ALL born out of the allegiance of *Great Britain*, whose father by 4 *Geo. 2. c. 21.* was intitled to the rights of natural born subjects, to be deemed such, &c. but the provisos in 4 *Geo. 2.* not repealed, nor 5 *Geo. 1.* altered, nor any vested right defeated. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 30.*

Acts 13 *Geo. 3. c. 7.* and 2 *Geo. 3. c. 25.* explained, and *Americans* may hold places, but not in *Great Britain* or *Ireland.* *same year, c. 25.*

Hereafter to be a clause in every naturalization bill, That the person naturalized is not to claim in any foreign country the immunities of a *British* subject, unless he reside in *Great Britain* seven years subsequent to the first day of the session wherein such bill passes, and not to be absent more than two months at a time. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 84. vol. 30.*

Navigable Canals.

From the river *Trent* at *Wilden* ferry, *Derbyshire*, to the river *Mersey* at *Runcorn Gap* in *Cheshire.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 96. vol. 27.* 10 *Geo. 3. c. 102. vol. 28.*

From the river *Severn* between *Bewdley* and *Titon Brook* in *Derbyshire* and across the river *Trent* near *Heywood Mill* in *Staffordshire*, to communicate with the canal from the *Trent* to the *Mersey.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 97. vol. 27.* 10 *Geo. 3. c. 103. vol. 28.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 31.*

From *Cowley*, to communicate on *Fradley Heath* with the canal between the

the *Trent* and the *Mersey*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 28.

From the river *Trent* at *Hogsford* in the parish of *Claines*, near *Chapel bridge* in *Droitwich*, in *Worcestershire*. *Same year*, c. 37.

From *Birmingham* to *Bilstone*, and so to *Autherly* to communicate with the canal between the *Trent* and the *Mersey*. *Same year*, c. 38. 9 Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 28.

From *Coventry* to *Oxford*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 70. vol. 28. 15 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 31.

To oblige the proprietors of the *Birmingham* canal to complete the same to *Newhall Ring*, a field near *Birmingham*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 29.

From *Leeds* bridge in *Yorkshire* to the *North Lady's Walk* in *Liverpool*, *Lancashire*, and from thence to the river *Mersey*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 114. vol. 28.

From *Bradford* to join the last canal at *Windhill* in the township of *Idle*, in *Yorkshire*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 89. vol. 29.

From *Market Wighton* in *Yorkshire* to the river *Humber*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 29.

From the river *Dee* at *Chester* to *Midlewich* and *Nantwich*. *Same year*, c. 75. 17 Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 32.

From *Maugan Porth* through the parishes of *Maugan*, *St. Colomb Major*, *Little Colan*, and *St. Colomb Minor*, to *Lower St. Colomb Porth*, in *Cornwall*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 93. vol. 30.

Sir *John Ramsden*, bart. to make a navigable canal from the river *Calder* (between *Cooper's Bridge* and the mouth of the river *Colne*) to *King's Mill*, near *Huddersfield* in *Yorkshire*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 30.

From the port or harbour of *Bude* in the hundred of *Stratton* in *Corn-*
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wall, to the river *Tamer* in the parish of *Calstoke*. *Same year*, c. 53.

Act 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 19. amended, and a canal from the river *Aire* near *Haddesley*, to the river *Ouze* at *Old Brick Garb* at *Ouzegate End* in *Selby*, *Yorkshire*. *Same year*, c. 96.

Sir *Nigel Gresley*, bart. and *Nigel Bowyer Gresley*, his son, to make a canal from the coal mines in *Apsdale* to *Newcastle under Line*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 31.

From *Stourbridge town* to *Stafford* and to the *Worcester* canal at *Stourton*, and two cuts, one from the fence on *Pensnet Chase* to the junction of *Wordestley Brooke* with the *Stour*; and the other from *Black Delf* to the leys in the parish of *King's Winford* in *Staffordshire*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 31.

The proprietors of the *Trent* navigation to make a canal from the south side of *Harecastle* to *Frogball*, and a railway from thence to *Caldon*, &c. *Same year*, c. 32.

From lands of *Thomas Talbot Foley* in *Dudley*, to communicate with *Stourbridge* canal at *Black Delf* on *Pensnet Chase* in *King's Winford*. *Same year*, c. 66.

From the river *Trent* in the lordships of *Sawley* and *Long Eaton*, in *Derbyshire*, to *Langley Bridge* in *Derbyshire* and *Nottinghamshire*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 31.

From *Basingstoke*, *Hants*, to communicate with the river *Wey* at *Chertsey* in *Surry*, and to the south east side of the turnpike road in the parish of *Turgis*, *Hants*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 75. vol. 32.

Navy.

Navy officers may act as justices of the peace in relation to crimes
P p con-

concerning the navy. 9 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 28.

Newcastle upon Tyne.

For building a temporary bridge from thence to *Gatehead* in the county of *Durham*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 100. vol. 29.

New Gravel Lane, Middlesex.

For paving the streets, &c. in the parish of *St. Paul's, Shadwell*, not comprised in 11 Geo. 3. c. 23. (see *Nightingal Lane*). 15 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 31.

Newington, Surry.

For lighting and watching the road from the stones end next *Blackman* street to the bridge at *Walworth*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 31.

Nightingal Lane, Middlesex.

For paving the streets, &c. from thence to *Ratcliffe Cross*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 29.

Nonconformists.

Protestant dissenting ministers taking the oaths and subscribing the declaration against popery, and the declaration in this act, to be intitled to all the privileges by 1 W. & M. c. 18. and 10 An. c. 1. and exempt from serving in the militia, and from all punishment by act of uniformity, and may instruct youth, but not hold the mastership of any college, or school or royal foundation, and 1 W. & M. c. 18. and this act deemed publick act. 19 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 32.

Norfolk.

For the employment of the poor, &c. in each of the 1st Flegg hundreds.

15 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 31.

The like in the hundreds of *Milford* and *Launditch*. same year, c. 59.

The like in the hundred of *Forehoe*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 31.

Northampton.

See *Paving*.

Norwich.

For licensing a playhouse there. 8 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 28.

O.

Oats and Oatmeal.

MAY be imported duty free. 6 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 27. same year, c. 40. 7 Geo. 3. c. 8. 8 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 28.

Oaths.

Further time allowed, and indemnity to officers, &c. who have omitted to take the oaths, &c. required. 5 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 7. 7 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 6. 9 Geo. 3. c. 12. 10 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 18. 12 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 12. 14 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 17. 16 Geo. 3. c. 34. 17 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 39. 19 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 47. 21 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 33.

Form

Form of the oath of abjuration by
1 Geo. 1. *ft.* 2. *c.* 13. and 5 Geo. 1. *c.*
29. altered. 6 Geo. 3. *c.* 53. *vol.* 27.

Persons professing the popish reli-
gion, taking the oaths prescribed by
this act, may inherit lands, &c. 18
Geo. 3. *c.* 60. *vol.* 32.

burbs, and the parish of St. Clement.
21 Geo. 3. *c.* 47. *vol.* 33.

P.

Orchillia Weed.

May be imported duty free. 21
Geo. 3. *c.* 62. *vol.* 33.

Oxford.

For regulating the poor there. 11
Geo. 3. *c.* 14. *vol.* 29.

For rebuilding *Magdalen* college,
and amending the ways and streets at
Oxford. 11 Geo. 3. *c.* 19. *vol.* 29.

Extended to several works in the
university and city of *Oxford* and su-

Paper.

PRINTED, painted, or stained
abroad, may be imported on a
duty of 1½*d.* per square yard, but not
to extend to *India* paper. 13 Geo. 3.
c. 67. *vol.* 30.

The duties by 10 *An.* *c.* 19. and
12 *An.* *ft.* 2. *c.* 9. (except as to the
duties on paper printed, painted, or
stained in *Great Britain* to serve for
hangings, and other uses) to cease,
and in lieu thereof, on all paper, &c.
made in *Great Britain*, the following
duties by 21 Geo. 3. *c.* 24. *vol.* 33.
viz.

FIRST TABLE.

Denomination.	Value per			Dimensions,		Duty per						
	Ream.			Inches.		Ream.						
	l.	s.	d.			l.	s.	d.				
Imperial	-	-	-	2	11	0	22	by	30½	0	9	0
Super Royal	-	-	-	1	18	0	19¼		27½	0	6	9
Royal	-	-	-	1	9	0	19¼		24	0	5	0
Medium	-	-	-	1	2	6	17½		22½	0	4	0
Demy	-	-	-	0	16	0	15½		20	0	2	9
Thick Post	-	-	-	0	13	0	15¼		19½	0	2	3
Thin Post	-	-	-	0	10	0	15¼		19½	0	1	9
Small Post	-	-	-	0	7	6	13½		16½	0	1	3
Fool's Cap	-	-	-	0	9	0	13½		16½	0	1	6
Pot	-	-	-	0	6	0	12½		15½	0	1	0

SECOND TABLE.

Denomination.	Value per Ream.	Dimensions.	Duty per Ream.
<i>Writing, or Copper Plate Printing.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>
Double Atlas	15 0 0	55 by 31½	1 10 0
Demy	0 12 0	13½ by 20	0 1 0
Copy or Bastard	0 7 6	16 by 20½	0 1 0
Fool's Cap	0 6 0	13½ by 16½	0 0 10
Littris Fool's Cap	0 6 0	13½ by 17½	0 0 10
Pot	0 4 0	12½ by 15½	0 0 8
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	4 0 0	26½ by 40	0 11 0
Colombier	2 10 0	23½ by 34½	0 7 0
Atlas	3 0 0	26½ by 34	0 10 0
Atlas	2 0 0	26½ by 34	0 6 6
Small Atlas	1 10 0	25 by 31	0 5 0
Imperial	1 10 0	22 by 30½	0 4 9
Super Royal	1 5 0	19½ by 27½	0 3 6
Long Royal	1 0 0	27½ by 18	0 3 0
Royal	0 18 0	19½ by 24	0 2 6
Demy	0 13 0	17 by 22	0 1 9
Short Demy, or Crowns	0 9 0	14 by 20½ or 15 by 20	0 1 3
Large Fan	0 14 0	23½ by 20½	0 2 0
Small Fan	0 11 0	22½ by 13½	0 1 6
Elephant	0 15 0	23 by 28	0 2 3
Paper for the bank, or banker's bills or notes, allowing two in each sheet, and so in proportion, per ream			0 2 0

THIRD TABLE.

<i>Printing.</i>	<i>Value per Bundle.</i>	<i>Dimensions.</i>	<i>Duty per Bundle.</i>
		<i>Inches.</i>	
Double Demy	1 18 0	26 by 38½	0 5 6
Royal	1 4 0	19½ by 24½ or 20 by 26	0 3 6
Royal Inferior	0 14 0	19½ by 24½	0 2 0
Medium	1 0 0	18 by 23	0 2 9
Demy Single	0 17 0	17½ by 22 or 19½ by 21½	0 2 6
Demy Inferior	0 10 0	17½ by 22	0 1 6
Double Crown	0 17 0	20 by 30	0 2 4
Double Crown Inferior	0 12 0	20 by 30	0 1 9
Single Crown	0 13 0	15 by 20	0 2 0
Single Crown Inferior	0 8 0	15 by 20	0 1 3
Demy Tissue	0 8 0	17½ by 22	0 1 3
Crown Tissue	0 5 0	15 by 20	0 0 10
Double Pot	0 9 0	17 by 25½	0 1 6

F O U R T H T A B L E .

Denomination. <i>Ordinary and Coloured.</i>	Dimensions. Inches.		Duty per Ream.		
			l.	s.	d.
Cartridge - - -	21	by 26	0	1	9
Cartridge Square - - -	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	0
Cartridge - - -	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	0	1	6
Elephant Common - - -	23	28	0	1	3
Sugar Blue - - -	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	0	2	0
Ditto, smaller size - - -	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	0	1	6
Ditto, Demy size - - -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	0	1	3
Ditto, Crown size - - -	15	20	0	1	3
Purple Royal - - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0
Blue Elephant - - -	23	28	0	1	6
			<i>per Bundle.</i>		
Blue Royal - - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	0
Blue Demy and Blossom - - -	17	22	0	1	3
Blue Crown, single - - -	15	20	0	0	9

F I F T H T A B L E .

<i>Whited Brown and Browns.</i>			<i>Dimensions.</i>		<i>Duty per Ream.</i>				
			<i>Inches.</i>						
Royal Hand, thick	-	-	24	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	10		
					<i>per Bundle.</i>				
Royal Hand	-	-	24	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	0		
Lumber Hand	-	-	23	18	0	1	0		
Double Two Pound	-	-	24	16	0	1	9		
Single Two Pound	-	-	16	11	0	0	4		
Middle Hand, double	-	-	33	21	0	1	6		
Middle Hand	-	-	22	16	0	0	9		
Small Hand, double	-	-	32	20	0	1	0		
Small Hand	-	-	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	0	0	6		
Couples, Pound and Half	-		{	12	or	{	0	0	4
				9					
					<i>per Ream.</i>				
Imperial Cap	-	-	29	22	0	1	0		
Havon Cap	-	-	24	20	0	0	9		
Bag Cap	-	-	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	0	0	8		
Kentish Cap	-	-	21	18	0	0	6		
Four Pounds	-	-	20	16	0	0	6		
Small Cap	-	-	20	15	0	0	4		
Double Four Pounds	-	-	33	20	0	1	0		
Single Two Pounds	-	-	16	11	0	0	6		
Couples, Pound and Half	-		{	12	or	{	0	0	4
				9					
Pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, and glazed paper for clothiers and hotpreffers, per hundred weight					0	4	6		

The duties on the sixty-five sorts of paper mentioned, to be paid by the maker, and under the commissioners of the excise, with 10 *l. per cent.* on the amount of the duties. *same act*, to § 4.

A ream to consist of 20 quires of 24 sheets each, (except double demy for newspapers, which is to consist of 25 sheets per quire) and a bundle is to consist of 40 quires of 24 sheets each (except as above) and the duty to be paid according to the dimensions in the act, though the name should be altered. *same act*, § 4, 5.

New fabricks to pay 18 *l. per cent. ad valorem*, according to the price at London, on the oath of the maker, and if undervalued, may be taken to the next excise office, and sold to pay the duty, and the surplus one moiety to the officer, and the other to the exchequer. *same act*, § 9.

Paper paying duty to be marked, and a drawback allowed to universities for all books printed by them in Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern languages. *same act*, § 40, 41.

Papists.

Further time allowed to enrol their deeds or wills, and for the relief of protestant purchasers. 12 Geo. 3. c. 10. 14 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 29. 17 Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 32.

So much of 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 4. as relates to the apprehending or prosecuting popish bishops, priests, or jesuits, or that subjects them, or papists keeping school, or educating or boarding youth in the realm, to perpetual imprisonment, or that disables papists to inherit or take by devise or limitation any estate, &c. and gives the same to the next of kin, being a protestant, and so much of the same

act as disables papists to purchase, &c. and makes void all estates therein, &c. repealed. 18 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 1. vol. 32.

Persons claiming under titles not yet litigated, to enjoy, &c. but not to affect any suit depending, nor to extend to those who in six months, or hereafter on coming of age, take the oath prescribed, nor to popish bishops, priests, jesuits, or schoolmasters, taking the oath before apprehended or prosecuted. *same act*, to § 5. See Ireland.

Deputy clerks of the peace to have the same power as principals in administering oaths as to the execution of wills and deeds of papists, and the enrolment thereof. 21 Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 33.

Parliament.

For an additional building and more commodious passages to the house of commons. 7 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 27.

For regulating trials of controverted elections, or returns of members for seven years. 10 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 29.—Made perpetual by 14 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 30.

The speaker to issue his warrant for a writ for a new election on the death of any member during the recess, if the death is certified by two members, and fourteen day's notice in the *London Gazette*; in case the writ of the election of the deceased had been brought into office fifteen days before the end of the preceding session. 10 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 28.

Plaintiffs in suits in courts of record, equity, admiralty, or ecclesiastical, may proceed against members, or their servants, or privileged persons, but not to arrest members, and issues returned on distringas may be sold, and

and obedience to be given to the rules of the court, and to extend to *Scotland. same year, c. 50.*

Acts 1 *Hen. 5. & 8. 10 & 23 Hen. 6.* so far as relates to the residence of persons elected members, or of the electors, *repealed. 14 Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 30.*

Speaker not to issue his warrant for a new election, unless the death was certified, so that notice may be given fourteen days before the meeting of parliament, nor where a petition was depending at the last prorogation or adjournment. *15 Geo. 3. c. 37. § 1. vol. 31.*

May issue his warrant on a member's becoming a peer, the same as if he was dead. *same act, § 2.*

But not for *Shaftonals*, alias *Shaftesbury*, during the next recess. *same act, § 3.*

Parliament may be assembled in fourteen days (though adjourned or prorogued for longer time) in case of rebellion. *16 Geo. 3. c. 3. § 2. vol. 31.*

The election of knights for *Hants* removed from *Winchester* to *New Alresford*. *20 Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 33.*

None to vote for knights of shires, unless assessed to the land tax for his qualification six months before the election; but not to extend to annuities or fee farm rents (duly registered) if issuing out of lands, &c. rated, or to persons intitled by descent, marriage settlement, devise, or promotion to a living or office in 12 months before, if the qualifications have been rated two years before. *same year, c. 17. § 1, 2.*

Husbands intitled to dower in right of their wives, though the dower is not set out, may vote. *same act, § 12.*

The clerk of the peace to attend on elections on being paid 2 *l.* 2 *s.* per day, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per mile for

travelling charges, and after the writ is out, any person may search his office, and have copies of duplicates on paying 6 *d.* for every 300 words, and 500 *l.* penalty on refusal, to be recovered with costs by action in two months by the party aggrieved, and on judgment and conviction to forfeit his office, but prosecution by others to be in 12 months. *same act, to § 19. See Land Tax.*

The city of *Winchester* and town of *Shrewsbury* exempted out of the provisions by 8 *Geo. 2. c. 30.* (title *Parliament*) so far as relates to the removal of troops during elections; to continue whilst there are prisoners of war at *Winchester*, but not to be more than three soldiers to each 20 prisoners, and during the same time the elections are to be at *Alresford*, and the poll to be adjourned to *Newport* in the *Isle of Wight*, as by 7 & 8 *W. 3. c. 7.* and while prisoners in the building over the *Severn* near *Shrewsbury*, the troops necessary to guard them not to be removed, but one relief every 24 hours during the election, and only one soldier to every 20 prisoners. *same year, c. 50. — Continued by 21 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 33.*

Right of election for the city of *Coventry* declared to be in freemen having served seven years apprenticeship, not receiving alms, being sworn and inrolled. *same year, c. 54.*

Paving, Lighting, Cleansing, Watching, &c.

The powers given by 2 *Geo. 3. c. 21. 3 Geo. 3. c. 23.* and 4 *Geo. 3. c. 39.* as to *Westminster* and several parishes in *Middlesex*, enlarged. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 50. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 27. 11 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 29.*

For paving and opening streets in
P p 4 London,

London, and 13 Geo. 2. c. 30. explained. 6 Geo. 3. c. 26. & 27. vol. 27. — See 8 Geo. 3. c. 21. (*London*).

For paving, &c. the streets, &c. in *Southwark*, and granting Sunday tolls at *Diamond's Corner*, *Blackman Street*, *Newington Butts*, the new road end of *Kent Street*, *St. George's church*, *Star Corner*, *Dock Head* and *Folly Bridge*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 27. — Amended as to sewers and publick buildings, and opening new streets. 11 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 75. vol. 30.

For paving, &c. the road from *Clarges' Street* to *Hyde Park Corner*, and from the south end of *Park Lane* to the north side of *Hertford Street*, &c. 6 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 27.

The like for the streets in the parish of *St. Botolph, Aldgate*, and *East Smithfield* and the precinct of *St. Catherine's*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 85. vol. 27. 9 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 28.

For enlarging the powers of several former acts for paving, &c. the streets of *Bristol*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 27.

For opening passages and paving, &c. in the parish of *St. Leonard, Shoreditch*, and erecting a turnpike in *Holywell Street*, between the south side of *Shoreditch church* and the north side of the road to *Bethnal Green*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 28. extended to part of *Hog Lane*, in the liberty of *Norton Folgate*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 31.

For paving, &c. the borough of *New Windsor*. 9 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

The like of the liberty of *St. Martin le Grand*. same year, c. 13.

The like of the town of *Gainsborough*, in *Lincolnshire*, and laying a duty on all coals sold there. same year, c. 21.

Act 28 Geo. 2. c. 37. (see *Paving*)

for lighting, &c. *St. Bartholomew the Great in London*, amended. same year, c. 23.

For paving, &c. *St. Nicholas in Rochester*, and *Street in Kent*. same year, c. 32.

The like of *Plymouth*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 28. 12 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 30.

The like of the city of *Worcester*, and supplying the same with water. 10 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 29. 20 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 33.

Act 29 Geo. 2. c. 53. (see *Paving*) relating to *St. Mary le Bone*, repealed and altered. 8 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 28.

For paving, &c. the parish of *St. Mary le Bone*, and regulating weights and measures there. 10 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 28. 13 Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 30.

The like of the parishes and wards of *St. Michael*, *St. John*, *Holy Rood*, *St. Lawrence*, *All Saints* within the bar, *All Saints* without the bar, *East Street* and *Bag Row*, in the town of *Southampton*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 28.

The like of streets in the city of *Winchester*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 29.

The like of that part of *Goodman's Fields* which lies in the parish of *Whitechapel* in *Middlesex*. same year, c. 12.

The like of that part of *Whitechapel* high street which lies in the county of *Middlesex*, and also the foot paths of the road. same year, c. 15. 18 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 32.

The like of *Wapping Street* in *Middlesex*, and for opening a passage from *Hermitage Street* into *Nightingale Lane*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 29.

The like of *Rosemary Lane* from the parish of *St. Botolph, Aldgate*, to *Cable Street*, and part of the precinct of *Well Close*, &c. same year, c. 23.

For cleansing and lighting the town

of *South Leith*, in *Scotland*, the territory of *St. Anthony and Yard Heads*, and supplying the several parts with fresh water. *same year, c. 30.*

For paving, &c. the parish of *St. John, Clerkenwell*, in *Middlesex*. *same year, c. 33.*

For cleansing, lighting and watching the south side of the city of *Edinburgh*. *same year, c. 36.*

For paving, &c. part of the town of *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*. *same year, c. 44.*

The like of the parish of *St. Luke* in *Middlesex*, and widening the west end of *Chiswell Street* and the south end of *Brick Lane*, &c. *same year, c. 46.*

The like of *Haydon Square*, &c. in the parish of the *Holy Trinity* in the *Minories* in *Middlesex*. *same year, c. 54.*

For lighting, &c. the burgh of *Canongate* and the liberties of *Pleasance* and *Leith Wynd*, adjoining to the royalty of the city of *Edinburgh*. *12 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 29.*

For lighting and watching such part of the town of *Islington* as lies in the parish of *St. Mary* in *Islington*, and establishing a watch there. *same year, c. 17.*

For paving, &c. the town and parish of *Chatham* in *Kent*. *same year, c. 18.* — Extended to the parishes of *St. Margaret* and *Gillingham*. *16 Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 31.*

The like of the parish of *Christ Church* in *Middlesex*, and such part of *Brick Lane* as is not within the same parish. *12 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 29.*

The like of the part of the parish of *St. Sepulchre* which lies in *Middlesex*. *same year, c. 68.*

The like of the part of the parish of *St. Pancras* in *Middlesex*, which lies on the west side of *Tottenham Court road*. *same year, c. 69.*

The like of the high street, east street and west street in the town and parishes of *Gravesend* and *Milton* in *Kent*. *13 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 30.*

The like of the town of *Grenock* in *Scotland*, and for cleansing the harbour there, and supplying the inhabitants with fresh water. *same year, c. 28.*

For paving, &c. regulating the market and building groynes, &c. at *Brightelmstone* in *Suffex*. *same year, c. 36.*

For lighting, &c. the roads, &c. in the town and chapelry of *Peterham* in *Surry*. *same year, c. 42.*

The like of the town of *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surry*. *same year, c. 61.*

For paving, &c. the town of *Cardiff* in *Glamorganshire*. *14 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 30.*

The like of the parish of *St. James, Clerkenwell* in *Middlesex*. *same year, c. 24. 17 Geo. 3. c. 63. vol. 31.*

The like of the streets of the old artillery ground in the liberty of the tower of *London*. *14 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 30.*

The like of the city and suburbs of *Hereford*. *same year, c. 38.*

The like of *Grosvenor Square*, and all other acts relating thereto, repealed. *same year, c. 52.*

For regulating the watch and bea- dles in the city and liberty of *Westminster*. *same year, c. 90.*

For lighting the hamlet of *Highgate* in *Middlesex*. *15 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 31.*

For paving, &c. *New Gravel Lane* in the parish of *St. Paul; Shadwell*, not comprized in *11 Geo. 3. c. 23.* (see above). *same year, c. 54.*

For watering *Piccadilly* from the end of *Berkley Street* to *Hyde Park* corner. *same year, c. 57.*

For lighting, &c. the parish of *Hampstead*

Hampstead in Middlesex. same year, c. 58.

The like of the part of the parish of *St. George in Middlesex*, not in the liberty of the Tower. 16 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 31.

The like of the borough of *Boston in Lincolnshire. same year, c. 25.*

The like of the villages of *Camberwell and Peckham in Surry*, and a foot patrol established between *Peckham and Blackman Street, Southwark. same year, c. 26.*

For paving, &c. streets in the borough of *Dorchester and Colliton Row in Dorsetshire*, and for preventing future buildings being thatched. *same year, c. 27.*

The like of the streets of *Portsmouth. 8 Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 28. 16 Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 31.*

The like of the town of *Brecknock*, and supplying the same with water. 16 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 31.

The like of the town of *Weymouth and Melcombe Regis. same year, c. 57.*

For widening, &c. streets of the town of *Manchester in Lancashire. same year, c. 63.*

For paving, &c. *Wapping Street* and *Ratcliffe Highway*, and opening a communication between them, and also between *Old Gravel Lane* and *Virginia Street, &c. 17 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 31.*

For lighting, &c. the road from *Blackman Street* to the bridge at *Walworth. same year, c. 23.*

For opening the streets, &c. of the town of *Woolverhampton. same year, c. 25.*

For establishing a watch in *Mile End, Old Town*, in the parish of *Stepney. same year, c. 66.*

For paving, &c. the city of *Gloucester. same year, c. 68.*

The like of *Dover in Kent* and the

parishes of *St. Mary the Virgin* and *St. James the Apostle* there. 18 Geo. 3. c. 76. vol. 32.

The like of the streets, &c. of *Norton Falgate* extraparochial, and part of *Magpie Alley* and *Blossom Street. same year, c. 77.*

The like of *Dirty Lane* and other avenues from *Whitechapel* to *Bishopsgate Street. same year, c. 80.*

The like of the town of *Northampton. same year, c. 79.*

The like of the borough of *Bridge-water*, and for erecting a market-house there. 19 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 32.

The like of the town of *Burton upon Trent. same year, c. 39.*

The like of the town of *Colchester. 21 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 33.*

The like of the borough of *Devizes in Wiltshire. same year, c. 36.*

The like of *Henley upon Thames* in *Oxfordshire. same year, c. 33.*

The like of the town of *Plymouth Dock. same year, c. 72.*

Pilots.

For regulating them at *King's Lynn in Norfolk. 13 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 30.*

Plague.

The treasury may pay 5000*l.* for the purchase of lands, &c. whereon to build a lazaret to be vested in the crown. 12 Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 29.

Plantations.

Duties on sugar, indico, coffee, pimento, wines, wrought silks, callicoes, cambricks, and lawns imported into the plantations. 4 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 26.

Stamp duties imposed on the plantations

tations in *America*, 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12.
Repeated by 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 27.

Spirits shipped in *America* not to
be landed in the *Isle of Man*. 9 *Geo.*
3. c. 39. § 5. vol. 26.

Acts 2 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. as to white
pines in *Nova Scotia*, and 5 *Geo.* 2. c.
24. as to coffee, continued by 6 *Geo.* 3.
c. 44. § 3, 4. vol. 27. 14 *Geo.* 3. c.
86. § 6. vol. 30.

Prince Rupert's Bay and Rosea in
Dominica, and Kingston, Savannah le
Mer, Montego Bay and Santa Lucea in
Jamaica, declared free ports for one
decked ships (except certain goods
specified). 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. vol. 27. 13
Geo. 3. c. 73. vol. 30. 14 *Geo.* 3. c.
41. vol. 30. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol.
33.

For indemnifying persons against
the penalties of the stamp act in *Ame-*
rica, and making deeds, &c. un-
stamped, valid. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol.
27.

Alteration of the duties in *America*
on foreign melasses and syrups, and
British sugar, coffee and pimento,
coals, *East India* goods, cambricks,
&c. and for regulating the trade with
America. same year, c. 52. 7 *Geo.* 3.
c. 2. vol. 27.

Sago powder and vermicelli al-
lowed to be imported, duty free,
from the colonies in *America*. 7 *Geo.*
3. c. 30. vol. 27. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29.
vol. 33.

Premiums on importing raw silk
from *America*, viz. from January 1,
1770, to the same 1777, 25*l.* per
cent. to January 1, 1784, 20*l.* per
cent. and to January 1, 1791, 15*l.*
per cent. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 28.

Importers of rum and spirits from
the plantations may warehouse the
same according to 15 *Geo.* 2. c. 25.
(see *Brandy*, &c.) which with several
other acts are continued. 11 *Geo.* 3.
c. 51. vol. 29.

Acts 8 *Geo.* 1. c. 12. as to timber
from *America*, and 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 30.
as to sugar from the same continued.
12 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 4. vol. 29. 18 *Geo.*
3. c. 45. vol. 32.

Act 21 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. and others
relating to indico from *America* con-
tinued. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 6. vol. 29.
17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

Foreigners may lend money on
estates in the colonies at 5*l.* per cent.
per ann. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 30.

Cocoa and coffee the produce of
Dominica may be imported under the
same regulations as sugar and rum
from thence, and one seventh part
allowed on coffee in the husk. 13
Geo. 3. c. 73. vol. 30. 17 *Geo.* 3. c.
44. vol. 31.

Duty on negroes imported to *Do-*
minica and exported from *Jamaica*,
reduced from 30*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* per
head. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 4. vol. 30.

Timber the growth of *Dominica*
may be imported to other *American*
colonies, subject to 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 18.
same act, § 5. Continued by 17 *Geo.* 3.
c. 44. § 4. vol. 31.

Officers of the customs in *New-*
foundland may take the same fees as
were taken at *Hallifax* in *Nova Scotia*
before Jan. 1, 1768. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 47.
vol. 31.

The exercise of taxation over the
British colonies in *North America* and
the *West Indies*, except for the regu-
lation of commerce given up by par-
liament. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 1. vol.
32.

So much of 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. (see
America) as imposes a duty on tea
from *Great Britain* to *America*, repeal-
ed. same act, § 2.

See *America*.

Plymouth.

Lease of ground for the improvement of the dock agreed for by the commissioners of the navy, confirmed. 6 Geo. 3. c. 102. vol. 27.

For building a chapel at *Plymouth Dock*, in the parish of *Stoke Damerell*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 85. vol. 28.

For vesting lands, &c. at *Plymouth* and *Sheerness*, in trustees, for enlarging the dockyards, &c. and for the better defending the passage of the river *Thames* at *Gravesend* and *Tilbury Fort*. 20 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 33.

Poor.

Poor children belonging to the seventeen parishes without the walls of *London*, the twenty-three in *Middlesex* and *Surry* within the bills of mortality, and the ten in the city and liberty of *Westminster*, regulated. 7 Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 27. — See *Churchwardens*.

Overseers of the poor in *England* to return answers on oath to the questions specified as to the state of the poor. 16 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 31.

Poor children bound apprentices by corporations, to be provided for in the same manner as if bound by parish officers, but no person obliged to take an apprentice, unless an inhabitant or occupier of land, &c. in the parish whereto the child belongs. 20 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 33.

Bastards born in houses of industry to belong to the parish where the mother is legally settled. *same act*, § 2.

For regulating the poor at *Plymouth Dock*, and in the parish of *Stoke Damerell*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 72. vol. 33.

Porcelain.

Letters patent granted to *William Cookworthy*, of *Plymouth*, for making porcelain from moor stone and gro-wan or gro-wan clay, and assigned to *Richard Champion*, of *Bristol*, continued from the 17th of *March*, 8 Geo. 3. for 28 years. 15 Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 31.

Portsmouth.

Goods not subject to duty on exportation or prohibited, may be conveyed from *Southampton* and *Portsmouth* to *Cowes* in the *Isle of Wight*, and also sheep and cattle (horses and lambs excepted) in open boats. 6 Geo. 3. c. 50. § 1. vol. 27. — See *Paving*.

Portugal.

Goods the produce of the *Portuguese* settlements, may be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *Portuguese* ships, and wool, barilla, jesuit's bark and linen yarn, may be imported from any place in neutral ships in amity, during the present hostilities, foreign ships paying alien duty. 21 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 33.

Postage of Letters.

See *Post Office*.

Post Office.

Postage of letters as settled, from *London* to any port in *America*.

	s.	d.
Single	-	1 0
Double	-	2 0
Treble	-	3 0
Per ounce	-	4 0
Inland		

Inland in *America*, 60 miles,

	s.	d.
Single - - -	0	4
Double - - -	0	8
Treble - - -	1	0
Per ounce - - -	1	4
100 miles, single - - -	0	8
Double - - -	1	4
Treble - - -	2	0
Per ounce - - -	2	8

5 *Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 26.*

No ship to make entry or break bulk, till the letters are delivered to the post office; and ship letters not by packet boats, to pay 1*d.* more each. *same act*, § 3, 4.

In *Great Britain* for one post stage,

	s.	d.
Single - - -	0	1
Double - - -	0	2
Treble - - -	0	3
Per ounce - - -	0	4
Two stages, single - - -	0	2
Double - - -	0	4
Treble - - -	0	6
Per ounce - - -	0	8

and so in proportion; but not to extend to penny posts, which may carry four ounces. *same act*, § 6, 14.

Postage between *England* and *Ireland*, to be through *Carlisle*, *Dumfries*, *Port Patrick* and *Donaghadee*, or other convenient ports. *same act*, § 7.

Postmaster may cause the roads to be measured, and appoint penny post offices in any city or town and suburbs, and places adjacent, in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and *America*. *same act*, § 11.

None to collect letters without leave of the postmaster, but letters may be sent by penny post from the general post office. *same act*, § 13.

Any officer of the post office secreting, embezzling, or destroying

letters, &c. wherewith he is intrusted, containing bank notes, &c. or stealing letters or robbing the mail, death. *same act*, § 17.

Destroying letters or advancing the postage, and not accounting for the money received, felony. *same act*, § 19.

1,500*l.* per ann. allowed out of the post office to the clerks of the secretary of states' office, in lieu of their franking letters. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 35. § 5. vol. 28.*

Members of parliament may frank printed newspapers, &c. 40 days before or after any prorogation, and the clerk assistant and reading clerk of the house of lords, and out doors clerk of the house of commons, are not to pay postage. *same act*, § 6, 7.

Post Horses.

The duty on licences to let post horses and carriages by 19 *Geo. 3. c. 51.* to cease, and postmasters, innkeepers, and others letting out horses for hire, to pay 5*s.* annually for a licence, and to express the same over their doors. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 51. § 2. vol. 33.*

Persons travelling post by the mile, to pay 1*d.* per mile for each horse, and if by the day, or the distance not ascertained, 1*s.* 6*d.* per day for each horse. *same act*, § 2.

Hackney coach horses within ten miles of *London*, exempted; but if horses for drawing carriages are hired for less than two days to be deemed as hired for one day, and if hired by the mile or stage to be deemed as travelling post. *same act*, § 18, 33, 34.

Penalty of forging tickets or certificates 10*l.* equally between the King and the prosecutor; if the penalties are 20*l.* or more, may be sued for in

in the courts at *Westminster*, in three months. *same act*, § 48, 49, 50.

So much of 9 *An. c.* 10. as restrains others than postmasters from letting horses, repealed. *same act*, § 57.

Pot and Pearl Ashes.

To pay for 3 years on importation *2 s.* per hundred, *avoirdupoise*, and *6 d.* per hundred for wood and weed ashes, subject also to the *5 l. per cent.* *act*, to be paid in ready money, and no allowance or drawback on exportation. 20 *Geo. 3. c.* 25. *vol.* 33.

Prints, &c.

Inventors of historical or other prints, or who shall take them from pictures, models, or sculpture, secured in their property for 28 years, and engraving or importing copies for sale, subject to the penalty of 8 *Geo. 2. c.* 13. (see *Books*). 7 *Geo. 3. c.* 31. *vol.* 27.

Hogarth's prints vested in his widow for 20 years, from *Jan. 1, 1767*, (except such copies as have been published since the end of the first 14 years granted to him). *same act*, § 3.

The proprietors of prints may sue publishers for damages. 17 *Geo. 3. c.* 37. *vol.* 31.

Prisoners.

Prisoners charged with felonies or other crimes, or as accessories in *England* or *Wales*, and no bill found, or acquitted on trial, or discharged by proclamation for want of prosecution, to be set at large in the court, without paying fees to the sheriff or gaoler, and their fee abolished, and in lieu thereof the treasurer of the county, on the judge's certificate, to

pay 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for each. 14 *Geo. 3. c.* 20. *vol.* 33.

All actions against sheriffs, under-sheriffs, or gaolers, for the escape of prisoners during the late tumults, void, and the defendant may plead the general issue, and have double costs. 20 *Geo. 3. c.* 64. § 2. *vol.* 33.
— See *Riots*.

The last act extended to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the goals and before they shall be repaired, and other prisons are substituted in lieu thereof. 21 *Geo. 3. c.* 1. *vol.* 33.

No debtor to be removed by *Habeas Corpus* into the *King's Bench* or *Fleet* prisons, till repaired, and debtors in the country surrendering themselves, to be committed to the county gaol. *same act*, § 2, 3.

Se Riots, Insolvent Debtors.

Prizes, &c.

Commissioners appointed to settle the account of prize money remaining in the agents' hands unclaimed, and the share of the land forces to be divided amongst them, but if not claimed before *Jan. 1, 1767*, forfeited. 5 *Geo. 3. c.* 24. *vol.* 26.

All forfeited and unclaimed shares of seamen or marines' prize money (in conjunct expeditions) vested in *Greenwich* hospital, and the shares of land forces unclaimed to be paid to the commissioners of prizes appointed by the last act. 12 *Geo. 3. c.* 25. *vol.* 29.

Act 33 *Geo. 2. c.* 19. as to the manner of recovering penalties and forfeitures to *Greenwich* hospital, repealed. 16 *Geo. 3. c.* 24. *vol.* 31.

The sole property of all prizes taken by men of war, vested in the captors. 16 *Geo. 3. c.* 5. § 3. *vol.* 31.

Prizes

Prizes to be appraised, and on security, may be ordered by the judges to be delivered to the claimants, but in default of security to be delivered to the captors. *same act*, § 5.

Prizes taken from the rebellious colonies, not to be ransomed, 17 *Geo. 3. c. 7. § 11. vol. 31.*

Nor neutral ships. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 67. § 13. vol. 32.*

The captors may be licensed to carry prizes into any port in *America*. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 31.*

Prize goods, not the growth or produce of *British America*, taken during the continuance of 16 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* (see *America*) brought into *Great Britain*, to be warehoused at the captor's expence, who is to pay the duties, and enumerated goods to pay *ad valorem*, but nothing for military or ship stores, or goods allowed to be imported duty free. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 32.*

Such goods, on the payment of duties, may be exported or used for home consumption, and unmerchantable wines not liable to duty. *same act*, § 4.

Extended to prizes taken from the *French*, subject to the same duties as are payable in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and tea or other *East India* goods taken and exported to *Ireland*, to pay the same duty as if they had been sold at the *East India* company's sale. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 5. § 4. vol. 32.*

The two last acts extended to prizes taken from the *Spaniards*, and any foreign ship taken and condemned in the King's dominions abroad to pay duties as foreign ships, and so much of 19 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* as relates to tea and *East India* goods taken and exported to *Ireland*, repealed. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 9. § 3. vol. 33.*

East India goods condemned as prize at any out port, may be brought

to *London*, and there sold on the same duties (except warehouse rent) as if sold by the company; and prize goods in the customhouse warehouse may be removed for exportation, on security. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Foreign prize tobacco to pay the same duties as the produce of *British America*, and on exportation, the whole duties to be drawn back; but if condemned in the King's dominions abroad, and afterwards imported into *Great Britain*, to produce a certificate of the condemnation. *same act*, § 6, 7.

Regulations as to commissions to privateers and for sharing prizes, and as to salvage for recaptured vessels. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 32.*

Prizes by the King's ships to be divided as the King appoints, and by privateers according to contract, and the last act extended to letters of marque, &c. against *Spain*, on the payment of the duties and penalties by the last or this act, to be divided between the informer and *Greenwich* hospital (except where otherwise disposed of). 20 *Geo. 3. c. 23. to § 6. vol. 33.*

Recaptured colliers, coasting, and other vessels, of small value, the salvage may be settled by agents without an adjudication in the admiralty court. *same act*, § 7.

Acts 18 *Geo. 3. c. 15.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* and 20 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* extended to prizes taken from the *Dutch*, and declaring that sails, cordage, anchors and cables, masts, yards, bowsprits, blocks, guns, gunpowder, shot, match, gun carriages, cartridges, and other materials thereto belonging; and all timber and iron converted into and made fit for ship building, or for any of the uses and purposes aforesaid; beef, pork, and butter salted, biscuit, small beer, pease and oatmeal, sailors'

ors' clothes, hammocks, bedding, and other apparatus and instruments of the surgeons, and no other to be deemed military and ship's stores. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 5. § 1, 2. vol. 33.*

East India goods condemned as prize at *London*, to be publickly sold by the captors, and the duties paid as for the like goods brought from out-ports by the last act, and the purchasers of prize goods, condemned abroad, may import the same as if they were the captors, on certificate. *same act, § 3, 4, 5.*

Prize tobacco exported before 20 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* may be re-imported on the same duty as by that act, on proving the identity thereof. *same act, § 6, 7.*

Agents for prizes abroad, who shall after *November 1, 1781*, dispose thereof, or receive any bounty bills directed to make up an account for the same every three months, and after three years to account with *Greenwich* hospital, on penalty of 100*l.* and double the balance in hand. *same year, c. 44. to § 5.*

Penalty of 100*l.* for agents not accounting by former acts (except as to prizes condemned in *Great Britain*) repealed. *same act, § 10.*

To extend to all prizes taken before *Novem. 1, 1781*, and not distributed, but not to captures condemned or sold in *Great Britain*. *same act, § 11, 12.*

Q.

Qualification.

SEE Oaths, Militia, Justices of the Peace.

Quebec.

Declared that all the territories in *North America* belonging to *Great Britain*, in a line south of the bay of *Chalehrs* along the high lands dividing the rivers running into the river *St. Lawrence*, from those falling into the sea, to a point forty-five degrees north latitude on the east bank of the river *Connecticut* in the same latitude, west, through *Lake Champlain* to the river *St. Lawrence*; thence up the same river to *Lake Ontario*, and through the same to the river *Niagara*, and thence along the east and south east bank of *Lake Erie*, till it is intersected by the north boundary of the province of *Pennsylvania*, and along the north and west boundaries of the same, till it strikes the river *Ohio*; but if not so intersected, then to the point of the bank nearest to the north west angle of *Pennsylvania*, and from thence along the west boundary till it strikes the river *Ohio*; and along the banks west to the river *Mississippi*, and north to the south boundary of the *Hudson's Bay* company; and also all territories, &c. made part of the government of *Newfoundland* since *February 10, 1763*, are annexed to and are part of the province of *Quebec*; but not to affect the boundaries of the other colonies, or any former grants, and all former provisions made for *Quebec*, void. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 83. to § 3. vol. 30.*

The inhabitants may profess the *Romish* religion, subject to 1 *Eliz. c. 1.* and on taking the oath specified, and the clergy to enjoy their dues in respect only to such as profess that religion, and the King may make provision for protestant clergy. *same act, § 5, 6.*

Refusing the oath, subject to the penalties

penalties in 1 *Edw. c. 1.* and all civil disputes (except as to lands granted by the King) to be determined by the laws and customs of *Canada*, but the criminal law of *England* is to take place. *same act, to § 11.*

The King to appoint a council of not more than twenty-three, nor less than seventeen, who may make ordinances with the consent of the governor, but not to lay taxes (except for public roads and buildings) subject to the King's approbation, &c. and the King may erect courts, criminal, civil and ecclesiastical. *same act, to § 17.*

On importation into the province to be paid, viz.

	s. d.
For <i>British</i> brandy or spirits, per gallon - -	0 3
For rum from the <i>West India</i> colonies - -	0 6
The like from other colonies of <i>America</i> - -	0 9
For foreign brandy or spirits from <i>Great Britain</i> -	1 0
For rum or spirits the produce of <i>American</i> colonies not under <i>Great Britain</i> -	1 0
For melasses and syrups in ships of <i>Great Britain, Ireland, or this province</i> -	0 3
In other ships - -	0 6
to be paid in sterling money of <i>Great Britain</i> , for defraying the expences of administering justice and the civil government of the province, and the residue to be disposed of by parliament. <i>same year, c. 88.</i>	

Goods passing the port of *St. John* near the river *Sorrel*, or brought by inland navigation (except by the river *St. Lawrence*) to be entered and pay duties, and every publick house to pay *1l. 16s.* sterling for a licence, and the *French* territorial revenues to continue. *same act, to § 6.*

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R.

Raisins (Great).

TO pay only the old subsidy of 10s. per hundred, and additional duties. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 74. vol. 30.*

Rice.

May be exported from *North Carolina* the same as by 4 *Geo. 3. c. 74.* from *South Carolina* and *Georgia*. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 19, 20, 21. vol. 26.* — Both acts continued by 9 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 28.*

Importation of rice from *America* continued. *same year, c. 4.*

The like from *East and West Florida* to the southward of *Cape Finisterre*. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 31. 11 Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 29.*

May be imported from *America* duty free, but if exported again to pay 6d. per pound subsidy. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 29.*

May be imported at *Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, and Whitehaven*, as into other ports by 5 *Geo. 3. c. 45. 12 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 10. vol. 29.*

The like, and to encourage the making of starch thereof. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 30.*

To pay duty on re-exportation. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 30.*

Richmond, Surry.

For building a bridge over the river *Thames* there, and the King may grant the inheritance in fee of the ferry for that purpose. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 83. vol. 30.*

Qq

Richmond,

Richmond, near Everton, in Lancashire.

For building a church or chapel there. 12 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 29.

Riots.

Act 1 Geo. 1. ft. 2. c. 5. § 4. extended to mills, engines for draining collieries and mines, and waggon ways and fences erected by act of parliament. 9 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 28.

Persons acting in suppressing the late tumults in London, Westminster and Southwark, indemnified. 20 Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 33.

Prisoners on civil process set at large during the said tumults, and surrendering by Septem. 1, 1780, and giving notice of their place of abode, and being ready to surrender themselves into custody when required, not liable to arrests, but the plaintiff may proceed. *same act*, § 3.

If the prisoner doth not surrender, the plaintiff may deliver a declaration to the gaoler, &c. give notice in the *London Gazette*, and proceed, but not to be prejudiced for not proceeding till November 1, 1780. *same act*, § 4.

Defendants surrendering in discharge of bail, and not committed for want of a place of confinement, or having given special bail, may come before a judge and be committed, and the bail discharged, and if the defendant comply with the above, the plaintiff or creditor may proceed; but the marshal and warden not answerable for escapes, till the prisons are repaired. *same act*, § 6, 7.

Prisoners to surrender on notice in the *London Gazette* by the secretary of state, that the King's Bench and

Fleet prisons are properly repaired. *same act*, § 8.

Not to extend to New Prison on the Marshalsea, and till Newgate is repaired the sheriff of Middlesex may confine prisoners in other places. *same act*, § 9, 10.

Rivers, Navigable.

The river Lea extended to Hertford town mill. 7 Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 27.

Act 24 Geo. 2. c. 19. relating to the river Nar, from Lynn to Westacre in Norfolk, continued. 10 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 28.

The Thames embanked opposite Durham Yard, Salisbury Street, Cecil Street and Beaufort Buildings, and the city of London and dean and chapter of Westminster, may try their right. 11 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 29.

For improving and completing the navigation of the Thames from London to Cricklade in Wiltshire. *same year*, c. 45. — Repealed as to the commissioners, and their authority. 14 Geo. 3. c. 91. vol. 30.

For regulating the navigation of the river Trent from Wilden Ferry to Gainsborough in Lincolnshire. 10 Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 28.

A branch of the Trent made navigable from Upper Wear in the parish of Averham in Nottinghamshire, to the Crankleys in the parish of South Muskham. 13 Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30.

The river Soar from the Trent near Loughborough made navigable, and canals from the Soar to the Rushes and Hermitage Poole at Loughborough. 6 Geo. 3. c. 94. vol. 27.

River Ure the like from the junction with the Swale to Ripon in Yorkshire. 7 Geo. 3. c. 93. vol. 27.

River Ouse the like from Widdington Ings at or near Linton, to the

